

POLARIS®
The Way Out.



HAWKEYE® 2X4
Owner's Manual
for Maintenance and Safety

Read this manual carefully. It contains important safety information.

This is an adult vehicle only.

Operation is prohibited for those under 16 years of age.



The text is printed on 100% recycled
with 40% post-consumer waste (PCW).

! WARNING

Improper vehicle use can result in **SEVERE INJURY** or **DEATH**.



**ALWAYS USE
AN APPROVED
HELMET AND
PROTECTIVE
GEAR**



**NEVER USE
ON PUBLIC
ROADS**



**NEVER CARRY
PASSENGERS**



**NEVER USE
WITH DRUGS
OR ALCOHOL**

NEVER operate:

- without proper training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle.
- with a passenger - passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control.

ALWAYS:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control.

READ OWNER'S MANUAL.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.



POLARIS
The Way Out.

For your nearest Polaris dealer,
visit www.polarisindustries.com

Polaris Sales Inc.,
2100 Hwy. 55, Medina, MN 55340
U.S.A.

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Printed in U.S.A.

WELCOME

Thank you for purchasing a Polaris vehicle, and welcome to our world-wide family of Polaris owners. We proudly produce an exciting line of utility and recreational products.

- Snowmobiles
- All-terrain vehicles (ATVs)
- *RANGER*® utility vehicles
- Victory Motorcycles®

Always follow the instructions and recommendations in this manual. The manual contains instructions for minor maintenance, but information about major repairs is outlined in the Polaris Service Manual and should be performed only by a factory certified Master Service Dealer® (MSD) technician. Please see your dealer for all of your service needs during (and after) the warranty period.

For more information about Polaris, visit us online at www.polarisindustries.com.



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Printed in U.S.A.

2010 HAWKEYE 2X4 Owner's Manual

P/N 9922362

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INTRODUCTION

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual and on your vehicle. Your safety is involved when these words and symbols are used. Become familiar with their meanings before reading the manual.



The safety alert symbol indicates a potential personal injury hazard.

WARNING

A **WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

A **CAUTION** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

A **NOTICE** indicates a situation that may result in property damage.



The Prohibition Safety Sign indicates an action **NOT** to take in order to avoid a hazard.



The Mandatory Action Sign indicates an action that **NEEDS** to be taken to avoid a hazard.

INTRODUCTION

WARNING

Failure to follow the warnings in this manual can result in serious injury or death. This Polaris vehicle is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers, if you fail to take proper precautions.

Read and understand your owner's manual and all warnings before operating this Polaris vehicle.

Safety Training

When you purchased your new Polaris vehicle, your dealer offered a hands-on safety training course. You were also provided with printed materials that explain safe operating procedures. Review this information on a regular basis.

If you purchased a used Polaris vehicle from a party other than a Polaris dealer, please request free safety training from any authorized Polaris dealer.

Age Restrictions

This vehicle is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY. Operation is prohibited for anyone under 16 years of age.

Restrictions

This vehicle is approved for OFF-ROAD TOWING ONLY. Towing a trailer with this vehicle on public roads is prohibited.

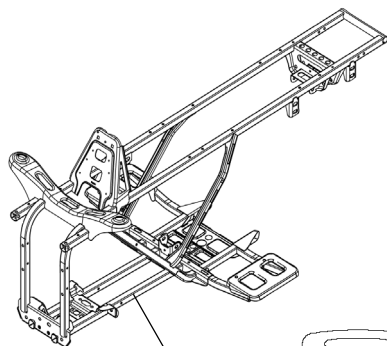
Equipment Modifications

The warranty on your Polaris vehicle may be terminated if any equipment has been added, or if any modifications have been made, that increase speed or power. The addition of certain accessories, including (but not limited to) mowers, blades, tires, sprayers and large racks may change vehicle handling. Use only Polaris-approved accessories. Know their function and effect on the vehicle.

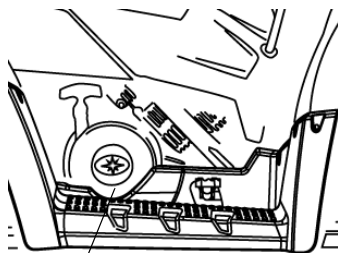
INTRODUCTION

Vehicle Identification Numbers

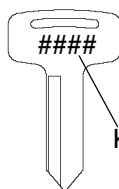
Record your vehicle's identification numbers and key number in the spaces provided. Remove the spare key and store it in a safe place. An ignition key can be duplicated only by ordering a Polaris key blank (using your key number) and mating it with one of your existing keys. The ignition switch must be replaced if all keys are lost.



VIN



Engine Serial Number



Key Number

Vehicle Model Number: _____

Frame VIN: _____

Engine Serial Number: _____

Key Number: _____

SAFETY

Operator Safety

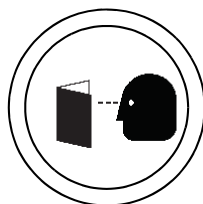
WARNING

Serious injury or death can result if you do not follow the instructions and procedures listed here and throughout this manual.



Read and understand all warnings, cautions and operating procedures in this manual and on the safety labels before operating this vehicle.

Never operate this vehicle without proper instruction. *Take a training course.* Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized Polaris dealer or visit the Polaris web site at www.polarisindustries.com.



Never permit others to operate this vehicle unless they have read and understand this manual and all product labels, and have completed a certified safety training course.



Never carry a passenger. The purpose of the long seat is to allow the operator to shift position as needed during operation. It is not intended for carrying passengers.

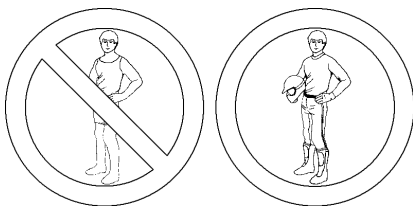


Never allow anyone under 16 years of age to operate this vehicle.



Operator Safety

Always wear an approved helmet that fits properly. Wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long sleeves and long pants.



Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this vehicle.



Never operate at excessive speeds. Travel and turn at speeds appropriate for the terrain, visibility, operating conditions and your experience.



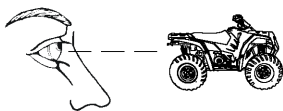
Never attempt jumps or other stunts.



SAFETY

Operator Safety

Always inspect your vehicle before each use to verify that it's in safe operating condition. Follow the inspection and maintenance procedures outlined in this manual. See page 35.



Keep both hands on the handlebars.
Keep both feet on the footrests.



Always travel slowly when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Use extra caution.



Use caution when operating on rough, slippery or loose terrain.

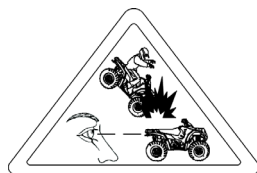


Operator Safety

Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for turning. Never turn sharply at excessive speeds, which can lead to vehicle overturn. See page 39.



If this vehicle has been involved in an accident, always have an authorized Polaris dealer inspect the entire vehicle for possible damage, including (but not limited to) brake, throttle and steering systems.



Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for driving on hills. See page 41. Never operate on hills too steep for this vehicle or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills. Avoid climbing hills steeper than 15°.

Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for driving downhill and for braking on hills. See page 43.



Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for crossing the side of a hill. See page 42. Never attempt to turn this vehicle around on any hill until you've mastered (on level ground) the turning technique outlined in this manual.



SAFETY

Operator Safety

Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for braking if you stall or roll backwards while climbing a hill. Never back down a hill. See page 44.



Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for operating over obstacles. See page 48.

Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for operating on slippery or loose surfaces. Use extra caution. Always avoid skidding or sliding. See page 40.

Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for driving through water. Never drive through deep or fast-flowing water. See page 46.



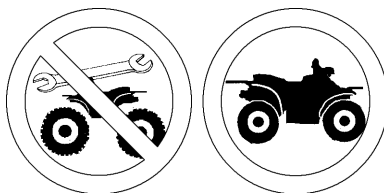
Always follow the procedures outlined in this manual for driving in reverse. See page 49.

Always use the size and type of tires specified for your vehicle. Maintain the proper tire pressure.



Operator Safety

Never modify this vehicle through improper installation or use of accessories.

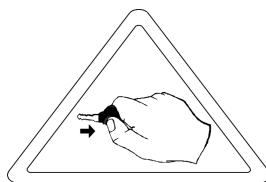


Never exceed the stated load capacity for your vehicle. Cargo must be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow the instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or towing. Allow a greater distance for braking.

Never operate this vehicle on a frozen body of water.

Always avoid operating this vehicle on paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets. Never operate this vehicle on a public street, road or highway, including a dirt or gravel road.

Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use to prevent unauthorized use or accidental starting.



Hot components can cause serious burns and fire. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system.

For more information about safety, contact an authorized Polaris dealer or visit the Polaris web site at www.polarisindustries.com.

SAFETY

Safety Labels and Locations

Warning labels have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each label carefully. If a label becomes illegible or comes off, contact your Polaris dealer to purchase a replacement. Replacement safety labels are provided by Polaris at no charge. The part number is printed on the label.

The following pages repeat the information found on each label.

General Warning

WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in
SEVERE INJURY or DEATH

**ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED
HELMET AND PROTECTIVE
GEAR**

NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS

NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS

**NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR
ALCOHOL**

NEVER operate:

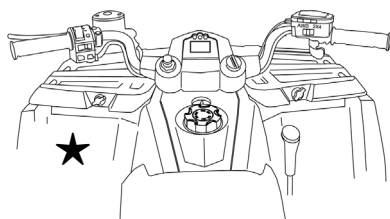
- without proper training or instruction
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle
- with a passenger - passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control

ALWAYS:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.



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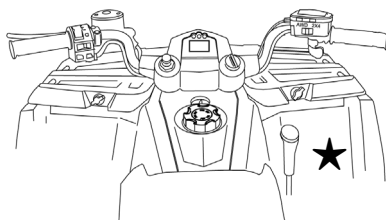
Safety Labels and Locations

Discretionary Warning

WARNING

- Never operate this ATV on HILLS steeper than 25 degrees $\angle 25^\circ$. To prevent overturn on hilly terrain, use throttle and brakes gradually, and shift weight uphill.
- REVERSE operation can be dangerous even at low speeds. Steering becomes difficult. To prevent loss of control, avoid sudden braking or sharp turns.

7175511



Tire Pressure/Load Warning

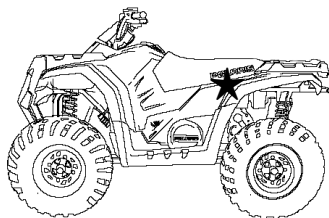
WARNING

Improper tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control.

Loss of control can result in severe injury or death.

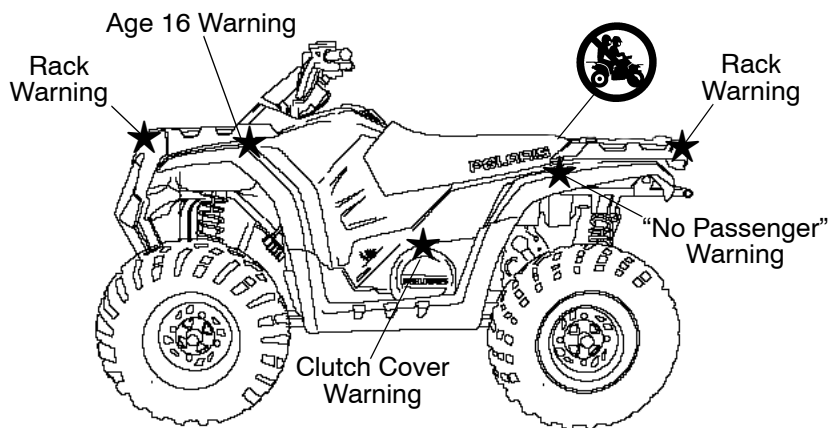
- Cold tire pressure:
 - Front: 5.0 psi (34.5 kPa)
 - Rear: 5.0 psi (34.5 kPa)
- Maximum weight capacity: 385 lbs. (175 kg)

7175442



SAFETY

Safety Labels and Locations



"No Passenger" Warning

WARNING

NEVER ride as a passenger.

Passengers can cause a loss of control, resulting in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

7175378

Age 16 Warning

WARNING

Operating this ATV if you are under the age of 16 increases your chance of severe injury or death.

NEVER operate this ATV if you are under age 16.

7175374

Safety Labels and Locations

Clutch Cover Warning

WARNING

NO STEP

- Moving parts hazard under belt-clutch guard. To prevent serious injury, do not operate vehicle with guard removed.
- Do not modify engine or clutch. Doing so can cause part failure, possible imbalance, and excessive engine RPM, which can result in serious injury or death.

Rack Warning, Front and Rear

WARNING

- DO NOT TOW FROM RACK OR BUMPER. Vehicle damage or tipover may result causing severe injury or death. Tow only from tow hooks or hitch.
- Max Rack Loads: Front 70 lbs. (32 kg) Rear 100 lbs. (46 kg)

Reverse Override Warning (4X4 Models)

WARNING

Improper use of override button can lead to loss of control resulting in severe injury or death. Do not activate override while throttle is engaged. Always apply throttle gradually, while in reverse.

Override Switch (2X4 Models)

Reverse speed is limited. Reverse override is controlled by the override switch. See your Owner's Manual.

All Wheel Drive Switch (4X4 Models)

Do not push switch to engage AWD if the rear wheels are spinning. This may cause severe drive shaft and clutch damage. See your Owner's Manual.

Hitch Capacity Label

TRAILER MAX WEIGHT:

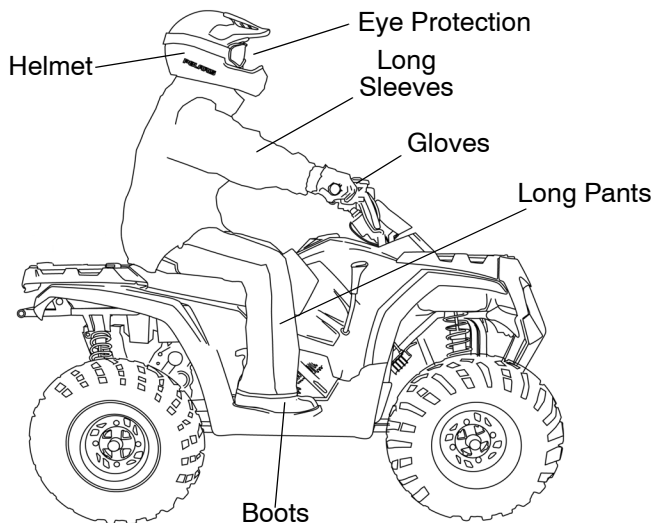
750 LBS. (340 KG) ON LEVEL GROUND

HITCH MAX. VERTICAL WEIGHT: 75 LBS. (34 KG)

SAFETY

Safe Riding Gear

Always wear protective clothing to reduce the chance of injury.

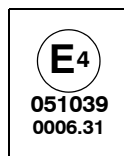


Helmet

Always wear a helmet that meets or exceeds established safety standards.

Approved helmets in the USA and Canada bear a U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) label.

Approved helmets in Europe, Asia and Oceania bear the ECE 22.05 label. The ECE mark consists of a circle surrounding the letter E, followed by the distinguishing number of the country which has granted approval. The approval number and serial number will also be displayed on the label.



Safe Riding Gear

Eye Protection

Do not depend on eyeglasses or sunglasses for eye protection. When ever riding a Polaris vehicle, always wear shatterproof goggles or use a shatterproof helmet face shield. Polaris recommends wearing approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) bearing markings such as VESC 8, V-8, Z87.1, or CE. Make sure protective eye wear is kept clean.

Gloves

Off-road style gloves with knuckle pads are the best for comfort and protection.

Boots

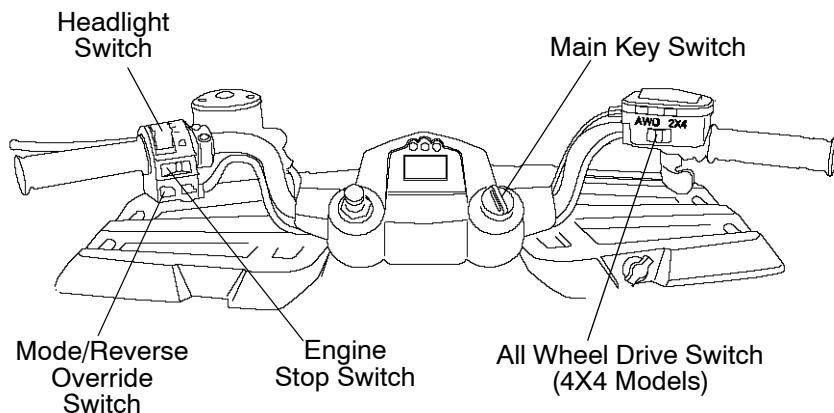
The best footwear is a pair of sturdy over-the-calf boots with low heels.

Clothing

Always wear long sleeves and long pants to protect arms and legs. Riding pants with kneepads and a jersey with shoulder pads provide the best protection.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Switches



Mode/Reverse Override Switch

This vehicle is equipped with a reverse speed limiter system. To gain additional power while backing, depress the override switch.

The override switch also allows activation of All Wheel Drive in reverse, if the AWD switch is on. This switch is also used to toggle through the modes of the rider information center. See page 30.



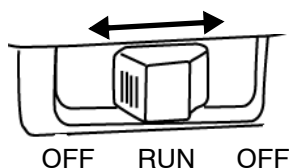
Activating the override switch with the throttle open and while operating in reverse can cause loss of control. Do not activate the override switch while the throttle is open.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Switches

Engine Stop Switch

Move the stop switch either left or right to the OFF position to stop the engine quickly. The engine will not start or run when the switch is off.



Both the main switch and the engine stop switch will shut off all electrical power to the vehicle, including lights.

Main Key Switch

Use the main key switch to start the engine. See page 36 for starting procedures.

Headlight Switch

Use the headlight switch to turn the lights on and off and to change the lights from high beam to low beam.

The lights won't work unless the key is in the ON position and the engine stop switch is in the RUN position.



Operating this vehicle on streets or roads, especially in darkness, could result in an accident and serious injury or death.

Your vehicle is not equipped with highway-approved lights. It's designed for and must be used for off-road use only. Use caution and drive at reduced speeds in conditions of reduced visibility such as fog, rain and darkness.

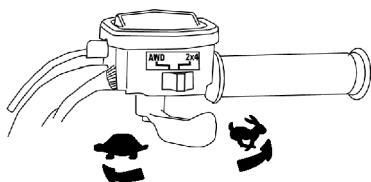
All Wheel Drive Switch (4x4 Models)

See page 29 for all wheel drive information.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Throttle Lever

Engine speed and vehicle movement are controlled by pressing the throttle lever. The throttle lever is spring loaded. Engine speed returns to idle when the lever is released.



Failure to check or maintain proper operation of the throttle system can result in an accident if the throttle lever sticks during operation. Check the lever for proper operation before starting the engine. Check occasionally during operation.

Do not start or operate a vehicle with sticking or improperly operating throttle controls. Contact your dealer for repair if throttle problems arise.

Electronic Throttle Control (ETC)

This vehicle is equipped with Polaris Electronic Throttle Control (ETC), which is designed to reduce the risk of a frozen or stuck throttle. If the throttle cable should stick in an open position when the operator releases the throttle lever, the engine will stop, and power to the rear wheels will cease.



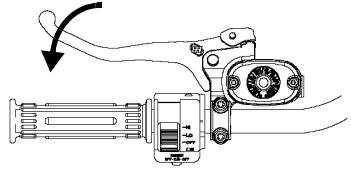
The Electronic Throttle Control (ETC) stops the engine in the event of a throttle system malfunction. Do not modify the ETC system or replace it with other throttle mechanisms.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Brake Lever

Squeeze the brake lever toward the handlebar to apply the front and rear brakes. These brakes are hydraulically activated disc type brakes that are activated by only one lever.

Always test brake lever travel and master cylinder fluid level before riding. When squeezed, the lever should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.



Operating this vehicle with a spongy brake lever can result in loss of braking, which could cause an accident. Never operate this vehicle with a spongy-feeling brake lever.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

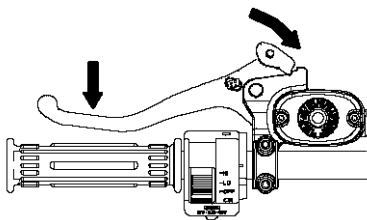
Parking Brake



Operating this vehicle while the parking brake is engaged could result in an accident and serious injury or death. Always check to be sure the parking brake is disengaged before operating.

Locking the Parking Brake

1. Place the transmission in gear.
2. Squeeze and release the brake lever two or three times, then squeeze and hold.
3. Push the parking brake lock forward to engage the lock.
4. Release the brake lever.
5. To release the parking brake lock, squeeze and release the brake lever. It will return to its unlocked position.



Important Safeguards

- The parking brake may relax if left on for a long period of time. Always block the wheels to prevent rolling.
- Always block the wheels on the downhill side of this vehicle if leaving it parked on a hill. Another option is to park in a sidehill position.
- Never depend on the parking brake alone if this vehicle is parked on a hill. Always block the wheels to prevent rolling.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Auxiliary Foot Brake

The auxiliary brake system is intended to be used as a backup for the main brake system. Should the main system fail, use the auxiliary foot brake.

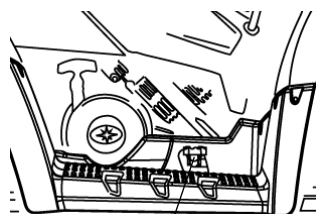


Aggressively applying the auxiliary brake when backing down a hill may cause rear tipover, which could result in serious injury or death.

Use caution when applying the auxiliary brake. Do not aggressively apply the auxiliary brake when going forward. The rear wheels may skid and slide sideways, causing loss of control and serious injury or death.

The auxiliary foot brake is located on the inside of the right footrest. Operate this brake with your right foot.

If the rear wheels slide while using the auxiliary brake, *reduce* brake pedal pressure to brake the rear wheels without skidding.



Auxiliary Foot Brake

Check the brake fluid level frequently for the auxiliary brake system. See page 71.

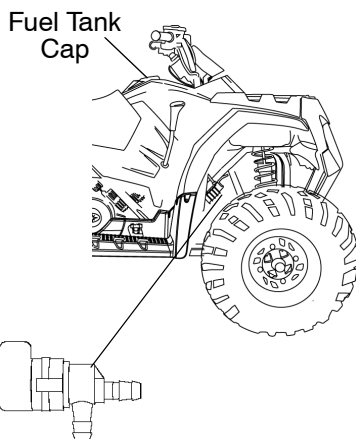
FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Choke

The choke assists in starting a cold engine. Refer to the engine starting procedure on page 36 for correct choke and throttle settings during starting.

Fuel Tank Cap

Remove the fuel tank cap to add fuel to the fuel tank. Use either leaded or unleaded gasoline with a minimum pump octane number of 87=(R+ M/2) octane. *Do not use fuel with ethanol content greater than 10%, such as E-85 fuel.*



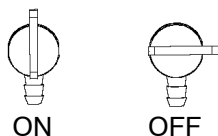
Fuel Valve

The fuel valve is located on the bottom of the fuel tank. Access the fuel valve through the right front wheel well or from the front of the vehicle.

ON: For normal operation.

OFF: For vehicle storage and when transporting.

Refuel when the instrument gauge indicates a low fuel level.



Fuel Filter

The in-line fuel filter should be replaced by your dealer after every 100 hours of operation or annually. Do not attempt to clean the fuel filter.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Automatic Transmission Gear Selector

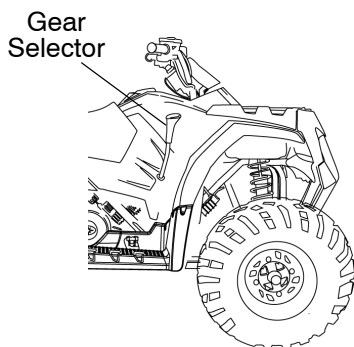
The transmission gear selector is located on the right side of the vehicle.

H: High Gear

N: Neutral

R: Reverse

Whenever this vehicle is left unattended, always place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.



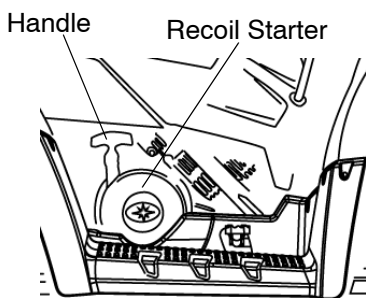
Shifting gears with the engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving can cause transmission damage. Stop the vehicle, release the throttle and move the shift lever to the desired gear. See your dealer if you experience any shifting problems.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Recoil Starter

If the battery is too weak to start the engine, use the recoil starter. Follow the starting procedures on page 36, cranking the engine with the recoil starter instead of the main key switch.

1. Grasp the recoil starter rope handle tightly.
2. Pull slowly so you can feel the engine strokes.



Tip: The rope will be harder to pull when the engine is on a compression stroke. When a compression stroke is found, continue pulling the rope just until the engine rolls past the stroke, then stop pulling immediately.

3. Allow the recoil rope to rewind into the recoil assembly, then pull the rope abruptly and forcefully to start the engine.
4. Repeat all steps until the engine starts.
5. Make sure the handle is fully seated on the housing.



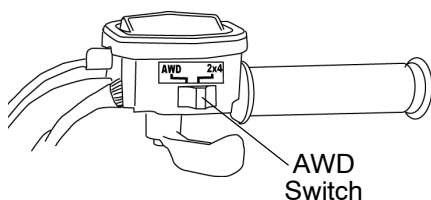
Extending the recoil starter rope until it stops can cause damage to the recoil assembly. Do not extend the starter rope so far that it stops.

If the starter rope handle is not seated properly, water may enter the recoil housing and damage components. Make sure the handle is fully seated on the recoil housing, especially when traveling in wet areas.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

All Wheel Drive (AWD) System (4X4 Models)

The All Wheel Drive system is controlled by the AWD switch. When the switch is on 2X4, the vehicle is in two-wheel drive at all times. When the switch is on AWD, the vehicle is in all wheel drive and the AWD indicator light in the instrument cluster will be on.



When in AWD, the demand drive unit will automatically engage any time the rear wheels lose traction. When the rear wheels regain traction, the demand drive unit will automatically disengage.

Tip: The override switch allows activation of AWD in reverse if the AWD switch is on. See page 20.

There is no limit to the length of time the vehicle may remain in AWD.

Engaging AWD

The AWD switch may be turned on or off while the vehicle is moving. Initially, the vehicle's electronic system will not enable the AWD until the engine RPM is below 3100. Once enabled, the AWD remains enabled until the AWD switch is turned off. If the switch is turned off while the demand drive unit is moving, it will not disengage until the rear wheels regain traction.

Engage the AWD switch before getting into conditions where front wheel drive may be needed. If the rear wheels are spinning, release the throttle before switching to AWD.

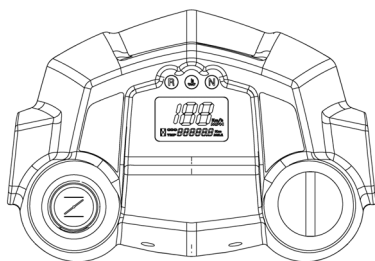


Switching to AWD while the rear wheels are spinning may cause severe drive shaft and gearcase damage. Always switch to AWD while the rear wheels have traction or are at rest.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Instrument Cluster

Your vehicle is equipped with an instrument cluster that senses vehicle speed from the right front wheel. The instrument cluster measures distance in miles as well as hours of operation. It also includes a reverse speed limiter function that limits this vehicle's speed to approximately 7-9 mph. Refer to page 20 for additional information.



High water pressure may damage vehicle components. Wash the vehicle by hand or with a garden hose using mild soap.

Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, will damage the speedometer lens and other plastic surfaces. Do not use alcohol to clean the instrument cluster. Do not allow insect sprays to contact the lens. Immediately clean off any gasoline that splashes on the instrument cluster.

Miles/Kilometers Toggle

The display in the tripmeter, odometer and speedometer can be changed to display either kilometers or miles.

1. To change modes, press and release the mode button (see page 31) as often as needed to reach the odometer mode.
2. In the odometer mode, press and hold the mode button until the letters flash, then release the button.
3. Press and release the button one more time. When the display stops flashing, the mode has been set.

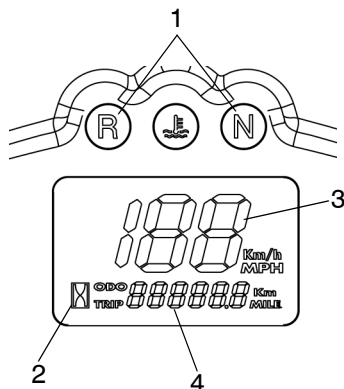
FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Instrument Cluster

Rider Information Center

The rider information center is located in the instrument cluster. All segments will light up for 3 seconds at start-up.

1. **Gear Indicator** - This indicator displays gear shifter position.
N = Neutral (Green)
R = Reverse (Amber)
2. **Engine Hour Display Indicator**
3. **Speedometer**
4. **Odometer/Tripmeter/ Hour Meter**



Modes

Use the reverse override/mode button to toggle through the 3 standard modes.

Tip: If using the mode button to program the rider information center, or to toggle through the options, the transmission cannot be in reverse.

Odometer

The odometer records the distance traveled by the vehicle.

Trip Meter

The trip meter records the distance traveled by the vehicle on each trip if it's reset before each trip. To reset the trip meter, toggle to the trip meter mode. Press and hold the mode button until the display changes to 0.

In the Rider Information Center, the trip meter display contains a decimal point, but the odometer displays without a decimal point.

Hour Meter

This mode logs the total hours the engine has been in operation.

OPERATION

Fuel Safety

WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Use extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
- Refuel with the engine stopped. Refuel outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Never fill a fuel container while it's on the vehicle. Static electricity between the rack and container could cause a spark.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed or where gasoline is stored.
- Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill the tank neck.
- If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing.
- Turn the fuel valve off whenever the vehicle is stored or parked.

Break-In Period

The break-in period for your new Polaris vehicle is the first ten hours of operation, or the time it takes to use the first two full tanks of gasoline. No single action on your part is as important as following the procedures for a proper break-in. Careful treatment of a new engine and drive components will result in more efficient performance and longer life for these components.

Install the accessory oil cooler when the following conditions exist:

- The vehicle will be used for towing heavy loads.
- The vehicle will be used for dragging ground surfaces or performing similar activities.
- The vehicle is normally operated when the air temperature is above 100° F. (38° C).



Excessive heat build-up during the first three hours of operation will damage close-fitted engine parts and drive components. Do not operate at full throttle or high speeds during the first three hours of use.

OPERATION

Break-In Period

Engine and Drivetrain Break-in

1. Fill the fuel tank with gasoline. See page 26.
2. Check the oil level on the dipstick. See page 61. Add oil if necessary to maintain the level between the safe and add marks.
3. Drive slowly at first. Select an open area that allows room to familiarize yourself with vehicle operation and handling.
4. Vary the throttle positions. Do not operate at sustained idle.
5. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and areas outlined on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist. See page 35.
6. Pull only light loads.
7. During the break-in period, change both the oil and the filter at 20 hours.

PVT Break-in (Clutches/Belt)

A proper break-in of the clutches and drive belt will ensure a longer life and better performance. Break in the clutches and belt by operating at slower speeds during the break-in period as recommended. Pull only light loads. Avoid aggressive acceleration and high speed operation during the break-in period.

Pre-Ride Checklist



If a proper inspection is not done before each use, severe injury or death could result. Always inspect the vehicle before each use to ensure it's in proper operating condition.

Item	Remarks	Page
Brake system/lever travel	Ensure proper operation	23 72
Brake fluid	Ensure proper level	70
Auxiliary brake	Ensure proper operation	25
Front suspension	Inspect, lubricate if necessary	59
Rear suspension	Inspect, lubricate if necessary	59
Steering	Ensure free operation	-
Tires	Inspect condition and pressure	79
Wheels/fasteners	Inspect, ensure fastener tightness	79 81
Frame nuts, bolts, fasteners	Inspect, ensure tightness	-
Fuel and oil	Ensure proper levels	26 61
Coolant level (if applicable)	Ensure proper level	-
Coolant hoses (if applicable)	Inspect for leaks	-
Throttle	Ensure proper operation	22 77
Indicator lights/switches	Ensure operation	20
Engine stop switch	Ensure proper operation	21
Air filter, pre-filter	Inspect, clean	82
Air box sediment tube	Drain deposits whenever visible	-
Headlamp	Check operation, apply Polaris dielectric grease when lamp is replaced	21 84
Brake light/tail lamp	Check operation, apply Polaris dielectric grease when lamp is replaced	84
Riding gear	Wear approved helmet, goggles, and protective clothing	18

OPERATION

Starting the Engine



Engine exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide and can cause loss of consciousness resulting in severe injury or death. Never run an engine in an enclosed area.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Lock the parking brake.

Tip: The starter interlock will prevent the engine from starting if the transmission is in gear and the brake is not engaged.

4. Turn the fuel valve on.
5. Sit on the vehicle.

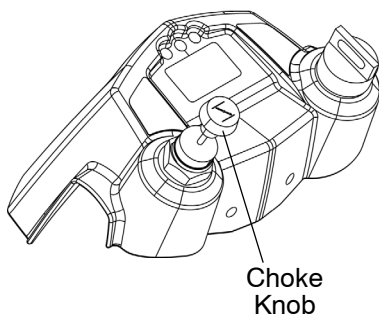
Tip: Do not use the choke if starting a warm engine. Excessive use of the choke can cause the spark plug to become wet fouled.

6. If the engine is cold, pull the choke knob out until it stops.

Tip: The variable choke is fully on when the knob is pulled completely out. The choke is off when the knob is pushed completely in. The choke can be adjusted gradually, depending on how much choke is needed for starting. Be sure the choke is off during operation, as excess fuel washing into the engine oil will increase wear on engine components.

7. Move the engine stop switch to RUN.

Tip: Do not press the throttle while starting the engine.



Starting the Engine

8. Turn the ignition key past the ON position to engage the starter. Activate the starter for a maximum of five seconds, releasing the key when the engine starts.
9. If the engine does not start, return the key to the OFF position and wait five seconds before attempting to start again. Activate the starter for another five seconds if necessary. Repeat this procedure until the engine starts.



Operating the vehicle immediately after starting could cause engine damage. Allow the engine to warm up for several minutes before operating the vehicle.

10. If a warm engine has cooled to a point where it does not readily start, intermittent use of the choke button (pulled half way out) may be necessary. If the engine is over-choked when warm, depress the throttle lever fully while cranking to aid in starting. Release the throttle lever *immediately* after the engine starts. If the engine does not start and all conditions are favorable, change the spark plug and try again.
11. If the engine slows or stops, position the choke knob half way in to allow proper engine warm up. Vary the engine RPM slightly with the throttle to aid in warm-up. When the engine idles smoothly, push the choke completely in.

Cold Weather Operation

If this vehicle is used year-round, check the oil level frequently. A rising oil level could indicate the accumulation of contaminants such as water or excess fuel in the bottom of the crankcase. Water in the bottom of the crankcase can lead to engine damage and must be drained. Water accumulation increases as outside temperature decreases.

See your Polaris dealer for engine heater kits, which provide quicker warm-ups and easier starting in colder weather.

OPERATION

Driving Procedures

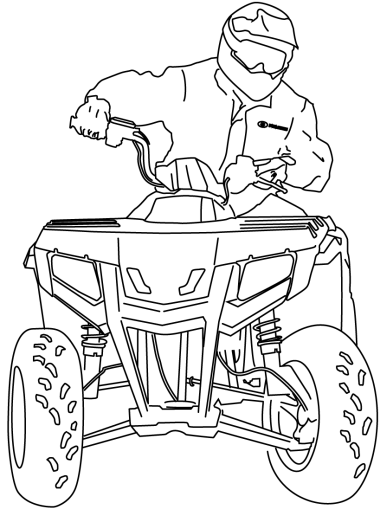


1. Wear protective riding gear. See page 18.
2. Perform the pre-ride inspection. See page 35.
3. Sit upright with both feet on the footrests and both hands on the handlebars.
4. Start the engine and allow it to warm up.
5. Shift the transmission into gear.
6. Check your surroundings and determine your path of travel.
7. Release the parking brake.
8. Slowly depress the throttle with your right thumb and begin driving.
9. Drive slowly. Practice maneuvering and using the throttle and brakes on level surfaces.

Turning the Vehicle

Your vehicle is equipped with a solid rear axle, which drives both rear wheels equally at all times. This means that the wheel on the outside of the turn must travel a greater distance than the inside wheel when turning and the inside tire must slip traction slightly.

1. Slow down.
2. Steer in the direction of the turn.
3. Keep both feet on the foot-rests.
4. Lean your upper body to the inside of the turn while supporting your weight on the outer footrest. This technique alters the balance of traction between the rear wheels, allowing the turn to be made smoothly. The same leaning technique should be used for turning in reverse.
5. Practice making turns at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.



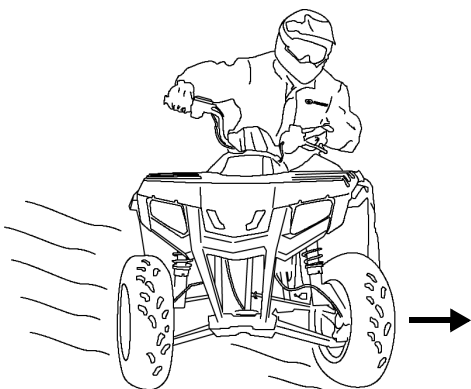
Turning at sharp angles or at excessive speeds can result in vehicle overturn and lead to serious injury. Avoid turning at sharp angles. Never turn at high speeds.

OPERATION

Driving on Slippery Surfaces

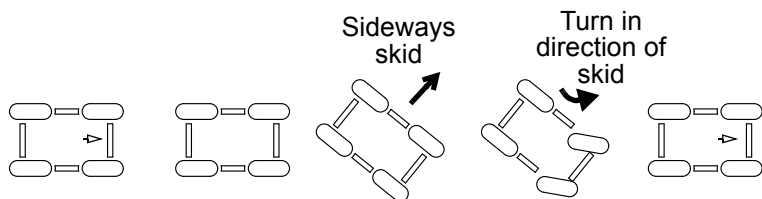
Whenever riding on slippery surfaces such as wet trails or loose gravel, or during freezing weather, follow these precautions:

1. Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.
2. Slow down when entering slippery areas.
3. Engage AWD (if equipped) before wheels begin to lose traction.

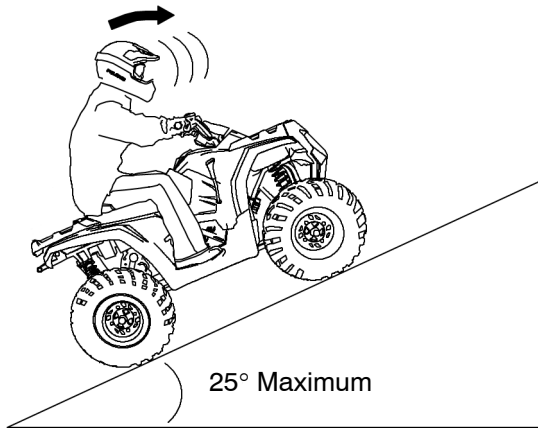


NOTICE: Severe damage to drive train may occur if the AWD is engaged while the wheels are spinning. Always allow the rear wheels to stop spinning before engaging AWD, or engage AWD before wheels begin to lose traction.

4. Maintain a high level of alertness, reading the trail and avoiding quick, sharp turns, which can cause skids.
5. Never apply the brakes during a skid.
6. Correct a skid by turning the handlebars in the direction of the skid and shifting your body weight forward.



Driving Uphill



Braking and handling are greatly affected when operating in hilly terrain. Improper procedure could cause loss of control or overturn and result in serious injury or death. Whenever traveling uphill, follow these precautions:

1. Drive straight uphill.
2. Avoid steep hills (25° maximum).
3. Always check the terrain carefully before ascending any hill.
4. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
5. Keep both feet on the footrests.
6. Shift your weight uphill.
7. Proceed at a steady rate of speed and throttle opening.
8. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
9. Remain alert and be prepared to take emergency action. This may include quick dismounting of the vehicle.

OPERATION

Driving on a Sidehill (Sidehilling)



Driving on a sidehill is not recommended. Improper procedure could cause loss of control or overturn. Avoid crossing the side of any hill unless absolutely necessary.

If crossing a sidehill is *unavoidable*, follow these precautions:

1. Slow down.
2. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill.
3. Shift your weight uphill.
4. Keep your feet on the footrests.
5. If the vehicle begins to tip, quickly turn the front wheel downhill, if possible, or dismount on the uphill side *immediately*!

Driving Downhill



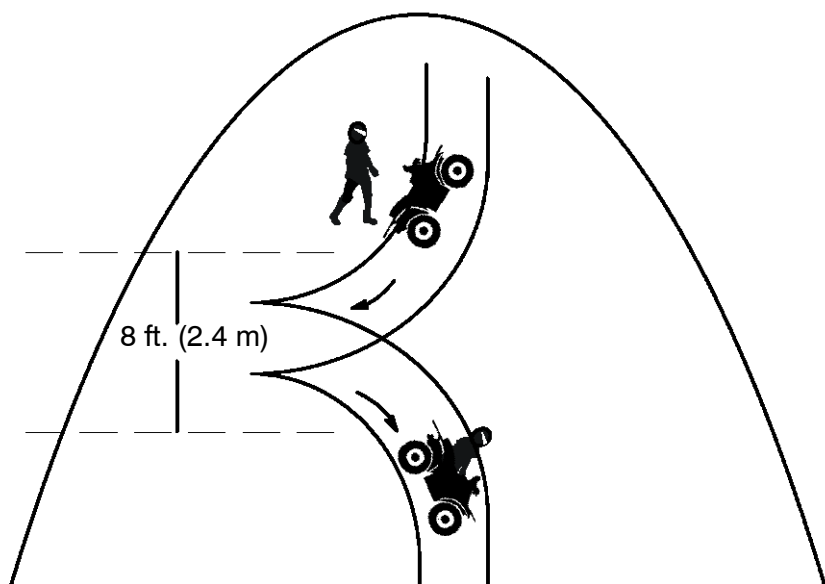
When driving downhill, follow these precautions:

1. Before operating your vehicle, learn how to use the auxiliary brake for emergency situations (if single-lever brakes become inoperable).
2. Always check the terrain carefully before descending a hill.
3. Shift your weight uphill.
4. Drive straight downhill.
5. Slow down.
6. Squeeze the brake lever gradually.

OPERATION

Turning Around on a Hill (K-Turn)

If the vehicle stalls while climbing a hill, never back it down the hill!
Use the K-turn to turn around.



Turning Around on a Hill (K-Turn)

1. Stop and lock the parking brake while keeping body weight uphill.
2. Leave the transmission in forward and shut off the engine.
3. Dismount on the uphill side of the vehicle, or on the left if the vehicle is pointing straight uphill.
4. Staying uphill of the vehicle, turn the handlebars full left.
5. While holding the brake lever, release the parking brake lock and slowly allow the vehicle to roll around to your right until it's pointing across the hill or slightly downward.
6. Lock the parking brake. Remount the vehicle from the uphill side, keeping body weight uphill.
7. Start the engine with the transmission still in forward.
8. Release the parking brake and proceed *slowly*, controlling speed with the brake lever, until the vehicle is on more level ground.

OPERATION

Driving Through Water



Maximum Depth

Your vehicle can operate through water with a maximum recommended depth equal to the bottom of the footrests. Follow these procedures when operating through water:

1. Determine water depths and current before crossing.
2. Choose a crossing where both banks have gradual inclines.
3. Avoid operating through deep or fast-flowing water.



Major engine damage can result if the vehicle is not thoroughly inspected after operation in water. Perform the services outlined in the maintenance chart. The following areas need special attention: engine oil, transmission oil, front and rear gearcases, and all grease fittings.

4. After leaving water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will help dry out the pads.

Driving Through Water

If it's unavoidable to enter water deeper than the footrest level:

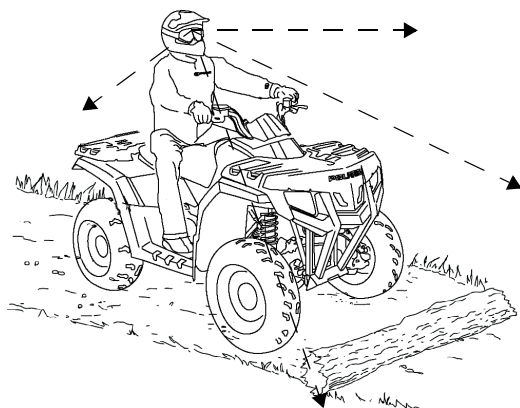
- Proceed slowly. Avoid rocks and obstacles.
- Balance your weight carefully. Avoid sudden movements.
- Maintain a steady rate of speed. Do not make sudden turns or stops. Do not make sudden throttle changes.



If your vehicle becomes immersed or is operated in water that exceeds the footrest level, take it to your dealer for service before starting the engine. If it's impossible to take it to a dealer before starting it, follow the steps described on page 88. Have the vehicle serviced by your dealer at the first opportunity.

OPERATION

Driving Over Obstacles



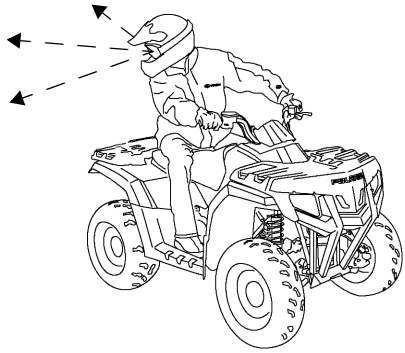
Follow these precautions when operating over obstacles:

1. Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area.
2. Look ahead and learn to read the terrain. Be constantly alert for hazards such as logs, rocks and low hanging branches.
3. Travel slowly and use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Not all obstacles are immediately visible.
4. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as rocks or fallen trees.

Driving in Reverse

Follow these precautions when operating in reverse:

1. Always check for obstacles or people behind the vehicle.
2. Always avoid backing downhill.
3. Back slowly.
4. Apply the brakes *lightly* for stopping.
5. Avoid turning at sharp angles.
6. Never open the throttle suddenly.
7. Do not use the override switch unless additional power is required for vehicle movement. Use the override with caution as rearward vehicle speed is greatly increased. Do not operate at wide open throttle. Operate the throttle just enough to maintain a desired speed.



Excessive throttle operation while in the speed limit mode may cause fuel to build in the exhaust, resulting in engine popping and/or engine damage. Operate the throttle just enough to maintain a desired speed.

OPERATION

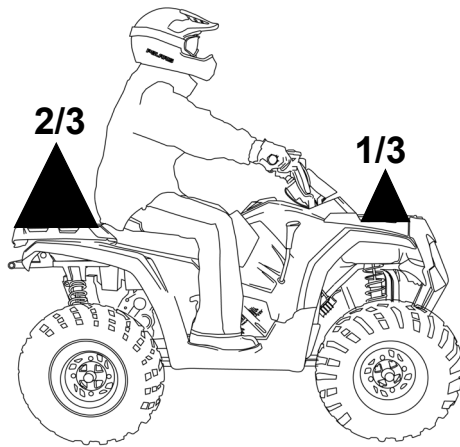
Hauling Cargo

WARNING

Overloading the vehicle or carrying or towing cargo improperly can alter vehicle handling and may cause loss of control or brake instability. Always follow these precautions when hauling cargo.

- Read and understand the load distribution warnings listed on the vehicle warning labels.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle.
- **REDUCE SPEED AND ALLOW GREATER DISTANCES FOR BRAKING WHEN HAULING CARGO OR TOWING.** Use extreme caution when applying brakes. Avoid situations that require backing downhill.
- When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed, cargo and towed load to maintain stable driving conditions.
- **DO NOT BLOCK THE FRONT HEADLIGHT BEAM** when carrying loads on the front rack.
- **CARRY LOADS AS LOW ON THE RACK AS POSSIBLE.** Carrying a load high on the rack raises the center of gravity of the vehicle and creates a less stable operating condition. Reduce load weight when cargo is high. Secure off-centered loads that cannot be centered and operate with extra caution.
- **CARRYING A LOAD** on only one rack may cause the vehicle to overturn. Split the load between the front rack and rear rack, with 1/3 in the front and 2/3 in the back. Do not exceed load capacities.
- **SECURE ALL LOADS BEFORE OPERATING.** Unsecured loads can create unstable operating conditions, which could result in loss of control of the vehicle.
- **OPERATE ONLY WITH STABLE AND SAFELY ARRANGED LOADS.** When handling off-centered loads that cannot be centered, securely fasten the load and operate with extra caution. Always attach the tow load to the hitch point designated for your vehicle.
- **USE EXTREME CAUTION** when operating with loads that extend over the rack sides. Stability and maneuverability may be adversely affected, causing the vehicle to overturn.
- **TOWING is approved OFF-ROAD ONLY.** Operating this vehicle with a trailer on public roads is prohibited.
- **TOWING SPEED** should never exceed 16 km/h. Never exceed 8 km/h when towing loads in rough terrain, while cornering, or while ascending or descending hills.

Hauling Cargo



Your vehicle has been designed to carry or tow a certain amount of load. Always read and understand the load distribution warning labels on the vehicle, and never exceed the weight capacities outlined in the specifications section of the owner's manual and on the safety labels.

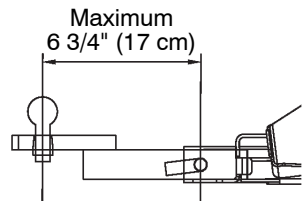
Cargo weight should be evenly distributed ($\frac{1}{3}$ on the front rack and $\frac{2}{3}$ on the rear rack) and mounted as low as possible. When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and cargo weight to maintain stable driving conditions. Do not obstruct the headlight beam with cargo.

Towing Loads

Always attach a towed load to the hitch point. If towing a load, reduce rear rack cargo weight by the amount of tongue weight. The combination of rear rack cargo weight and tongue weight must not exceed the rear rack capacity.

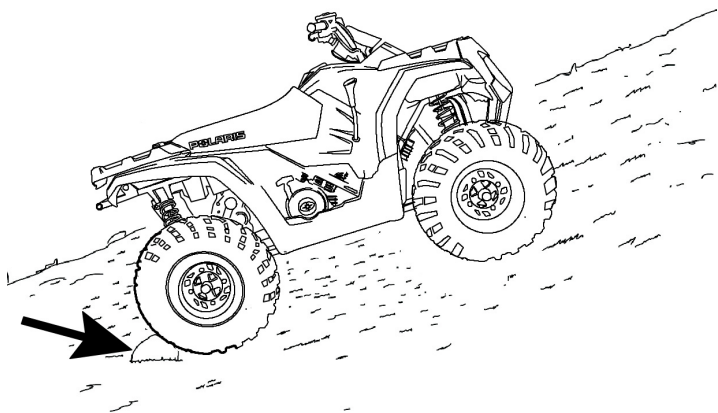


Using an improper hitch or exceeding the maximum tongue weight capacity can result in serious damage to the vehicle and will void your warranty. Never install a hitch longer than $6\frac{3}{4}$ " (17 cm). Never install automotive accessories on your Polaris vehicle. Always install Polaris-approved (or equivalent) accessories designed for use on your vehicle.



OPERATION

Parking on an Incline



Avoid parking on an incline if possible. If it's unavoidable, follow these precautions:

1. Stop the engine.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.
4. Always block the rear wheels on the downhill side.
5. Turn the fuel valve off.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

Noise Emission Control System

Do not modify the engine, intake or exhaust components, as doing so may affect compliance with governmental noise level requirements.

Spark Arrestor

Your Polaris vehicle has a spark arrestor that was designed for on-road and off-road operation. It is required that this spark arrestor remain installed and functional when the vehicle is operated.

Exhaust Emission Control System

The emissions from the exhaust of this vehicle are controlled by engine design, including factory-set fuel delivery and ignition. The engine and related components must be maintained at Polaris specifications to achieve optimal performance.

Engine idle speed is the only adjustment Polaris recommends that the operator perform. Any other adjustments should be performed by an authorized Polaris dealer.

Electromagnetic Interference

This spark ignition system complies with Canadian ICES-002.

This vehicle complies with the EMC requirements of European directives 97/24/EC and 2004/108/EC.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Maintenance intervals in the following chart are based upon average riding conditions. Vehicles subjected to severe use must be inspected and serviced more frequently.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, use genuine Polaris parts available from your Polaris dealer.

Record maintenance and service in the Maintenance Log beginning on page 118.

Service and adjustments are important for proper vehicle operation. If you're not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform these operations.

Severe Use Definition

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Racing or race-style high RPM use
- Prolonged low speed, heavy load operation
- Extended idle
- Short trip cold weather operation

Pay special attention to the oil level. A rise in oil level during cold weather can indicate contaminants collecting in the oil sump or crankcase. Change oil immediately if the oil level begins to rise. Monitor the oil level, and if it continues to rise, discontinue use and determine the cause or see your dealer.

Periodic Maintenance Chart

WARNING

Improperly performing the procedures marked with a ■ could result in component failure and cause an accident, which may result in serious injury or death. Always have an authorized Polaris dealer perform these services.

Maintenance Chart Key

► Perform these operations more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.

E Emission-related service (Failure to conduct this maintenance will not void the emissions warranty but may affect emissions.)

■ Have an authorized Polaris dealer perform these services.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Perform all services at whichever maintenance interval is reached first.

Item		Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
■	Steering	-	Pre-Ride	-	Make adjustments as needed. See Pre-Ride Checklist on page 35.
▶	Front suspension	-	Pre-Ride	-	
▶	Rear suspension	-	Pre-Ride	-	
	Tires	-	Pre-Ride	-	
▶	Brake fluid level	-	Pre-Ride	-	
▶	Brake lever travel	-	Pre-Ride	-	
	Brake system	-	Pre-Ride	-	
	Wheels/fasteners	-	Pre-Ride	-	
	Frame fasteners	-	Pre-Ride	-	
▶	Engine oil level	-	Pre-Ride	-	
▶ E	Air filter, pre-filter	-	Daily	-	Inspect; clean often; replace as needed
▶	Air box sediment tube	-	Daily	-	Drain deposits when visible
	Headlamp/tail lamp	-	Daily	-	Check operation; apply dielectric grease if replacing
▶ E	Air filter, main element	-	Weekly	-	Inspect; replace as needed
	Recoil housing (if applicable)	-	Weekly	-	Drain water as needed, check often if operating in wet conditions
▶ ■	Brake pad wear	10 H	Monthly	100 (160)	Inspect periodically
	Battery	20 H	Monthly	200 (320)	Check terminals; clean; test
▶	Front gearcase oil (if equipped)	25 H	Monthly	250 (400)	Inspect level; change yearly
▶	Transmission oil	25 H	Monthly	250 (400)	Inspect level; change yearly
▶	Engine breather filter (if equipped)	25 H	Monthly	250 (400)	Inspect; clean if needed

▶ Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.

E Emission-Related Service

■ Have an authorized Polaris dealer perform these services.

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
▶	General lubrication	50 H	3 M	500 (800)	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
	Carburetor float bowl	50 H	6 M	500 (800)	Drain bowl periodically and prior to storage
■ E	Throttle Cable/ ETC Switch	50 H	6 M	500 (800)	Inspect; adjust; lubricate; replace if necessary
■ E	Choke cable	50 H	6 M	500 (800)	Inspect; adjust; lubricate; replace if necessary
E	Carburetor air intake ducts/flange	50 H	6 M	500 (800)	Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks
	Drive belt	50 H	6 M	500 (800)	Inspect; adjust; replace as needed
▶	Engine oil change	100 H	6 M	1000 (1600)	Perform a break-in oil change at 20 hours
▶	Oil filter change	100 H	6 M	1000 (1600)	Replace with oil change
▶	Oil tank vent hose (if equipped)	100 H	6 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect routing, condition
■ E	Valve clearance	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect; adjust
■ E	Fuel system/filter	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, fuel valve, filter, pump, carburetor; replace lines every two years
▶	Engine mounts	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect
	Exhaust muffler/pipe	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect
■ E	Spark plug	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect; replace as needed
■ E	Ignition Timing	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect
▶	Wiring	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect for wear, routing, security; apply dielectric grease to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
■	Clutches (drive and driven)	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect; clean; replace worn parts
■	Front wheel bearings	100 H	12 M	1000 (1600)	Inspect; replace as needed
■	Brake fluid	200 H	24 M	2000 (3200)	Change every two years
	Spark arrestor	300 H	36 M	3000 (4800)	Clean out
	Idle speed	-			Adjust as needed
■	Toe adjustment	-			Inspect periodically; adjust when parts are replaced
	Headlight aim	-			Adjust as needed

► Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.

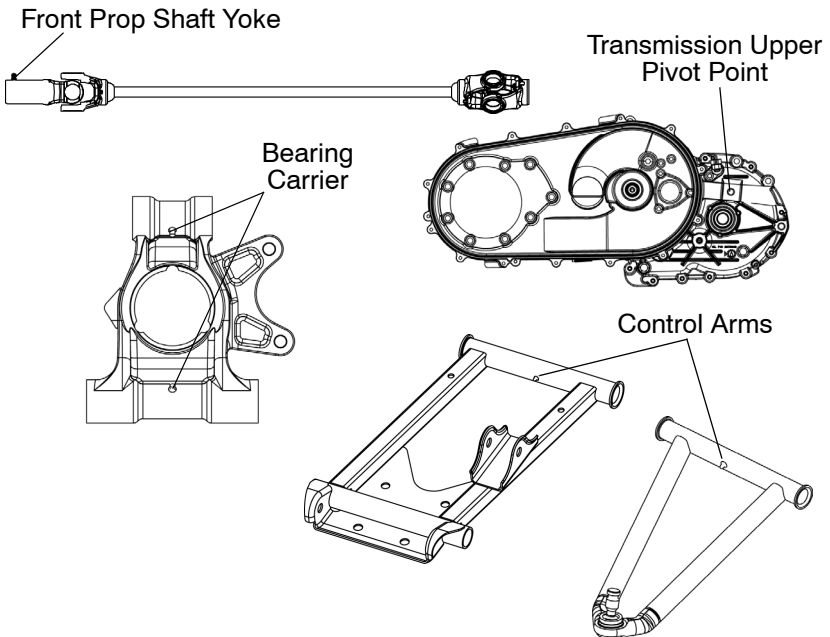
E Emission-Related Service

■ Have an authorized Polaris dealer perform these services.

Lubrication Guide

Check and lubricate all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 54. Items not listed in the chart should be lubricated at the General Lubrication interval.

Item	Lube	Method
Engine Oil	PS-4 PLUS Performance Synthetic 2W-50	See page 60.
Brake Fluid	DOT 4 Only	See page 70.
Transmission Oil	Polaris AGL Synthetic Gearcase Lube	See page 64.
Front Demand Drive Unit (Front Gearcase) (if equipped)	Premium Demand Drive Hub Fluid	See page 67.
Front Prop Shaft Yoke	Polaris Premium U-Joint Lube	Grease fittings (3 pumps maximum) every 500 miles (800 km), before long periods of storage, or after pressure washing or submerging.
Control Arm (front and rear)		
Bearing Carrier		
Transmission (upper pivot point)		



MAINTENANCE

Engine Oil

Oil Recommendations

Always change the oil filter whenever changing oil.

Polaris recommends the use of Polaris PS-4 *PLUS Performance* Synthetic 2W-50 4-cycle oil or a similar oil for this engine. Oil may need to be changed more frequently if Polaris oil is not used. Always use 2W-50 oil. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for ambient temperature operation.



Mixing brands or using a non-recommended oil may cause serious engine damage. Always use a recommended oil. Never substitute or mix oil brands.

Oil Specifications

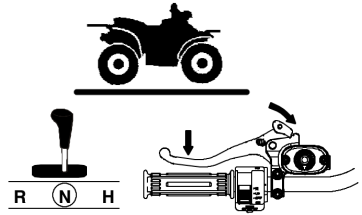
Lubricant	Capacity	Drain Plug Torque
PS-4 PLUS Performance Synthetic 2W-50	2 qts. (1.9 l)	14 ft. lbs. (19 Nm)

Engine Oil

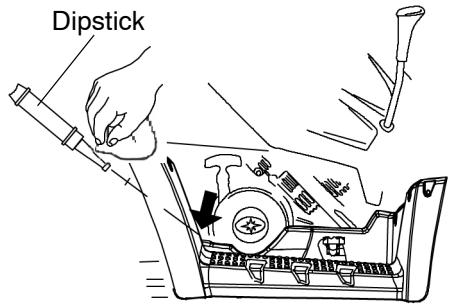
Oil Level

The oil dipstick is located behind the recoil on the right side of the vehicle.

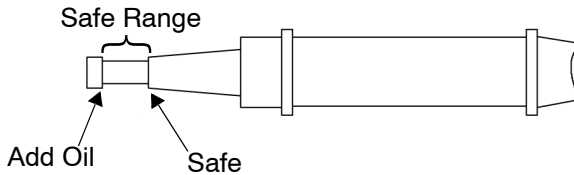
1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Lock the parking brake.



-
4. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for 30 seconds. Stop the engine.
 5. Remove the dipstick. Wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
 6. Reinstall the dipstick completely.



-
7. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. Add oil as needed. Maintain the oil level in the safe range. Do not overfill.



8. Reinstall the dipstick.
-

MAINTENANCE

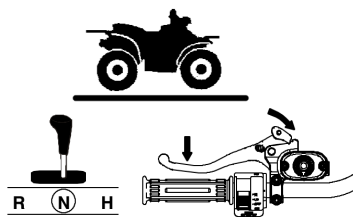
Oil and Filter Change



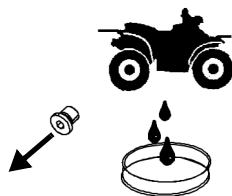
Hot oil may result in serious burns. Do not allow hot oil to contact skin.

Always change the oil and filter at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 54. Always change the oil filter whenever changing oil.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Lock the parking brake.

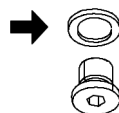


4. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for two to three minutes. Stop the engine.
5. Clean the area around the drain plug.
6. Place a drain pan under the vehicle.
7. Remove the drain plug. Use a 6 mm Allen wrench.
8. Drain the oil.



9. Reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer.

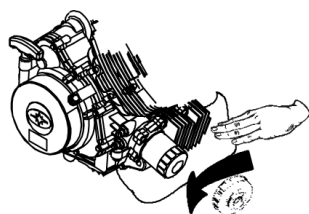
Tip: The sealing surfaces on the drain plug and crankcase should be clean and free of burrs, nicks or scratches.



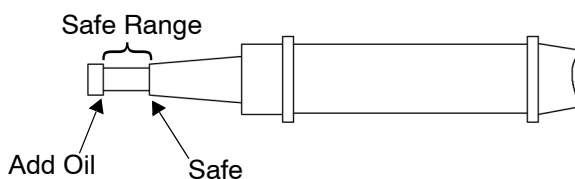
10. Torque to specification. See page 60.
-

Oil and Filter Change

11. Place towels under the oil filter.
Using an oil filter wrench, turn the filter counterclockwise to remove it.
12. Clean the filter sealing area on the engine.
13. Lubricate the filter o-ring. Check to make sure the o-ring is in good condition.
14. Install the new oil filter. After the filter contacts the engine surface, turn it 1/2 turn by hand.



-
15. Remove the dipstick.
 16. Add the recommended oil. See page 60.
 17. Reinstall the dipstick.
 18. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for two minutes.
 19. Stop the engine.
 20. Check for oil leaks.
 21. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. Add oil as needed. Maintain the oil level in the safe range. Do not overfill.



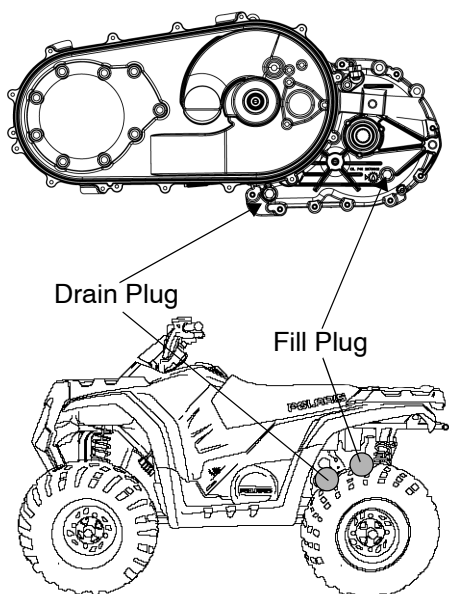
22. Reinstall the dipstick.
-
23. Discard used oil and filter properly.

MAINTENANCE

Transmission Oil

Always check and change the transmission oil at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 54. Maintain the oil level at the bottom of the fill plug hole. See page 105 for the part numbers of Polaris products.

The fill plug is located on the left side of the vehicle, under the rear fender, behind the wheel. The drain plug is located behind the wheel well.



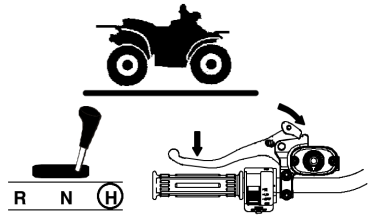
Transmission Oil Recommendations

Gearcase	Lubricant	Capacity	Fill Plug Torque	Drain Plug Torque
Transmission 2x4	Premium AGL Synthetic Gearcase Lubricant	15.2 oz. (450 ml)	15 ft. lbs. (20 Nm)	15 ft. lbs. (20 Nm)
Transmission 4x4	Premium AGL Synthetic Gearcase Lubricant	20.3 oz. (600 ml)	15 ft. lbs. (20 Nm)	15 ft. lbs. (20 Nm)

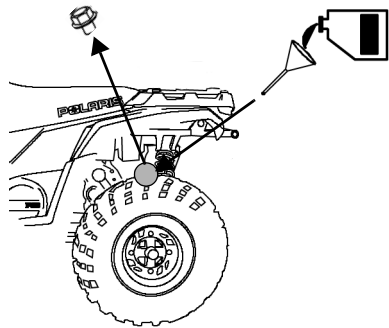
Transmission Oil

Oil Check

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.



-
4. Remove the fill plug.
Use a 15 mm wrench.
 5. Check the oil level.
 6. Add oil as needed. Do not overfill.
 7. Reinstall the fill plug.
Torque to specification.
See page 64 for recommendations.

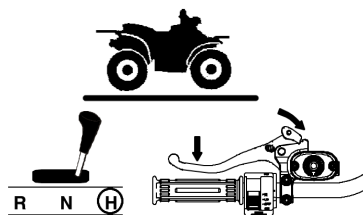


MAINTENANCE

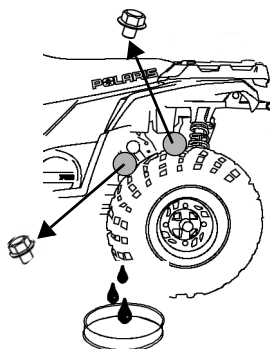
Transmission Oil

Oil Change

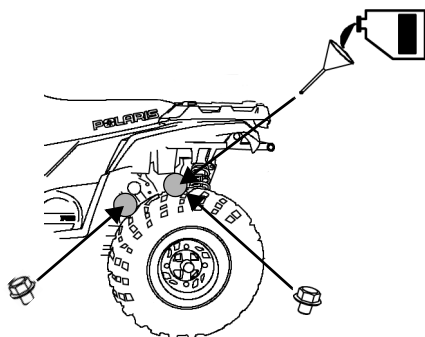
1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.



-
4. Remove the fill plug.
Use a 15 mm wrench.
 5. Place a drain pan under the gearcase.
 6. Remove the drain plug.
Use a 15 mm wrench.
 7. Allow the oil to drain completely.



-
8. Clean and reinstall the drain plug. Torque to specification. See page 64 for recommendations.
 9. Add the recommended oil.
 10. Reinstall the fill plug.
Torque to specification. See page 64 for recommendations.
 11. Check for leaks.
 12. Dispose of used oil properly.

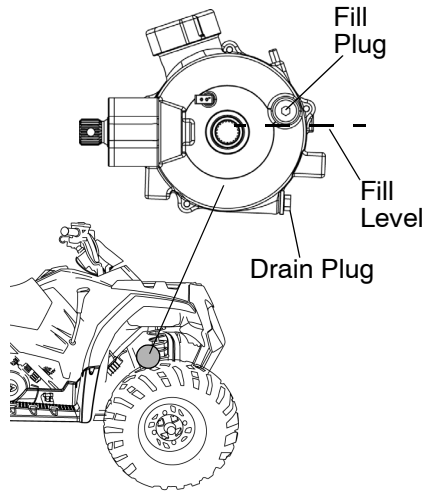


MAINTENANCE

Front Gearcase (Demand Drive) Fluid (if equipped)

Always check and change the demand drive fluid at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 54. We recommend the use of Polaris Premium Demand Drive Hub Fluid. Use of other oils may result in improper operation of components. See page 105 for the part numbers of Polaris products.

Maintain the fluid level at the bottom of the fill hole threads. The fill plug is located on the right side of the gearcase. The drain plug is located on the bottom right side of the gearcase.



Demand Drive Fluid Recommendations

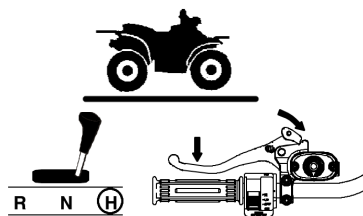
Gearcase	Lubricant	Capacity	Fill Plug Torque	Drain Plug Torque
Demand Drive Unit (if equipped)	Premium Demand Drive Hub Fluid	5 oz. (148 ml)	8-10 ft. lbs. (11-13 Nm)	8-10 ft. lbs. (11-13 Nm)

MAINTENANCE

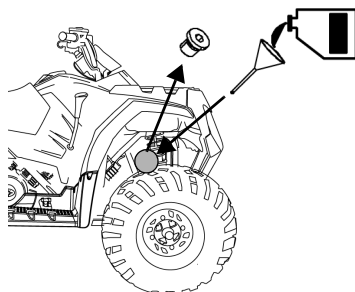
Front Gearcase (Demand Drive) Fluid (if equipped)

Fluid Check

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.



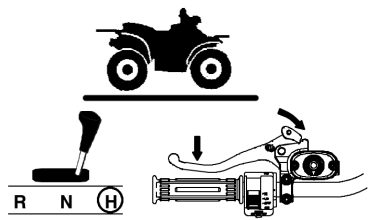
-
4. Remove the fill plug. Use an 8 mm Allen wrench.
 5. Check the oil level.
 6. Add the recommended oil as needed to bring the level to the bottom of the fill hole threads.
 7. Reinstall the fill plug. Torque to specification. See page 67.
-



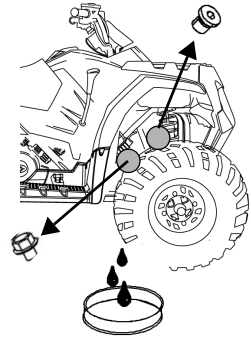
Front Gearcase (Demand Drive) Fluid (if equipped)

Fluid Change

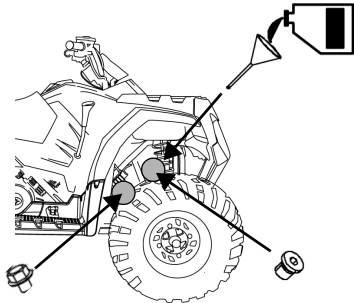
1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.



-
4. Remove the fill plug. Use an 8 mm Allen wrench.
 5. Place a drain pan under the gearcase.
 6. Remove the drain plug. Use an 11 mm wrench.
 7. Allow the oil to drain completely.



-
8. Clean and reinstall the drain plug. Torque to specification. See page 67.
 9. Add the recommended fluid.
 10. Reinstall the fill plug. Torque to specification.
 11. Check for leaks.
 12. Dispose of used oil properly.



MAINTENANCE

Brake Fluid

Check brake fluid levels for both brake systems before each ride. Always maintain brake fluid at the recommended level. Do not overfill. The brakes should feel firm when they're applied. Spongy or weak brakes may indicate a fluid leak or low fluid level. A low fluid level may also mean that brake pads are worn and need to be replaced. Do not operate the vehicle with spongy or weak brakes. See your dealer for service.



Operating the vehicle with a spongy brake can result in loss of braking, which could cause an accident. Never operate the vehicle with spongy-feeling brakes.

If the fluid level is low add DOT 4 brake fluid only. See page 105 for the part numbers of Polaris products.



An over-full master cylinder may cause brake drag or brake lock-up, which could result in serious injury or death. Maintain brake fluid at the recommended level. Do not overfill.

Under normal operation, the diaphragm extends into the reservoir as fluid level drops. If the fluid level is low and the diaphragm is not extended, a leak is likely and the diaphragm should be replaced. To ensure proper diaphragm operation, always fill the reservoir as needed whenever the cover is loosened or removed. Do not overfill.



Never store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. The moisture causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of accident or severe injury. After opening a bottle of brake fluid, always discard any unused portion.

Brake Fluid

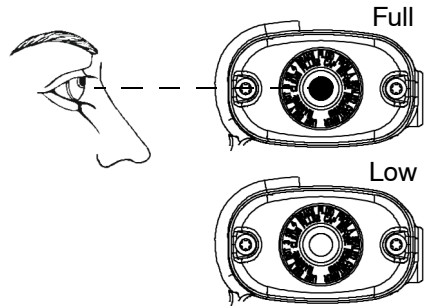
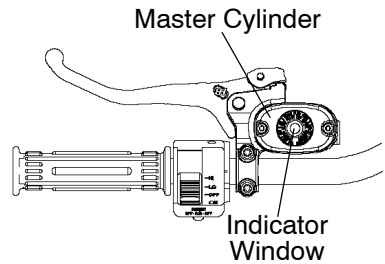
Hand Brake

The master cylinder is located on the left handlebar. Maintain the fluid level $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6.3 mm) below the top edge of the master cylinder. Do not overfill.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface. Make sure the handlebars are straight.
2. View the fluid level through the indicator window (eye) on the top of the master cylinder.

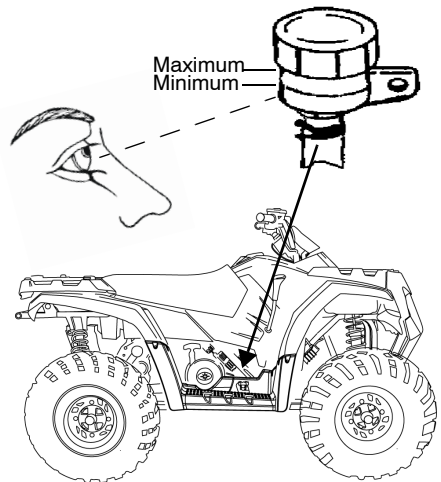
Tip: The eye will appear dark when the fluid level is full. When fluid is low, the eye will be clear.

3. Add the recommended fluid as needed. Do not overfill.



Foot Brake

The brake fluid reservoir is located on the right side of the vehicle. Maintain the fluid level between the minimum and maximum marks. Do not overfill.



MAINTENANCE

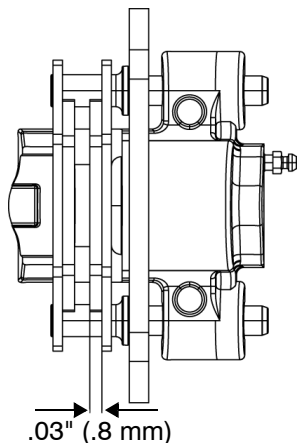
Brakes

The front and rear brakes are hydraulic disc brakes, activated by moving the single brake lever toward the handlebar. The auxiliary foot brake is also hydraulic. Both brake systems are self-adjusting.

Brake Inspections

The following checks are recommended to keep the brake system in good operating condition. Check more often if brakes are used heavily under normal operation.

1. Always keep brake fluid at an adequate level. See page 70.
2. Check the brake system for fluid leaks.
3. Check the brakes for excessive travel or spongy feel.
4. Check the friction pads for wear, damage and looseness. Replace the pads when the friction material is worn to .03" (.8 mm).
5. Check the security and surface condition of the disc.



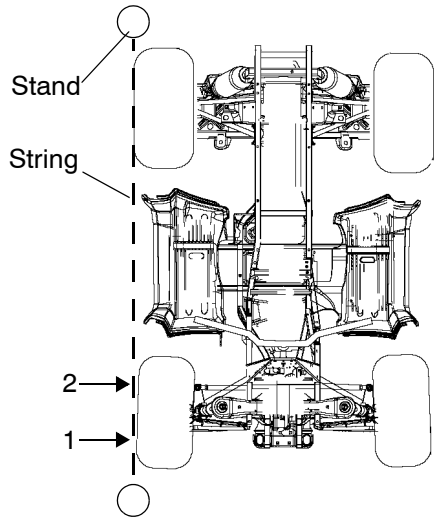
Toe Alignment



Do not attempt to adjust tie rod alignment. All tie rod adjustments should be performed by an authorized Polaris dealer.

Use the following procedure to check the toe alignment of the vehicle. The recommended toe alignment is 3-6 mm toe out.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the handlebars in a straight-ahead position.
3. Tie a length of string between two stands as shown in the illustration. Position the stands so that the string is flush with the side of the rear tire. If available, you may use a long straight-edge instead of string.
4. Measure the distance from the string to the rim at the front (1) and rear (2) of the front rim.



The rear measurement should be 2-3 mm more than the front measurement on each side of the vehicle to obtain the recommended 3-6 mm toe out alignment.

5. Repeat the measurement procedure on the other side of the vehicle.
6. If you discover improper alignment, see your Polaris dealer for service.

MAINTENANCE

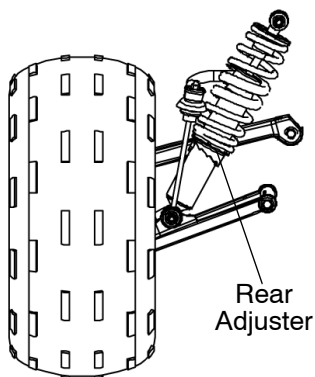
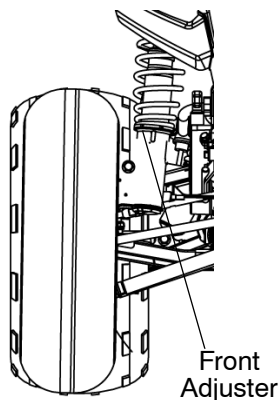
Camber and Caster

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.

Spring Adjustments

The front and rear shock absorber springs are adjustable. Rotate the adjuster either clockwise or counterclockwise to increase or decrease spring tension. Always adjust both sides equally.

Tip: Accessory springs are available through your Polaris dealer.



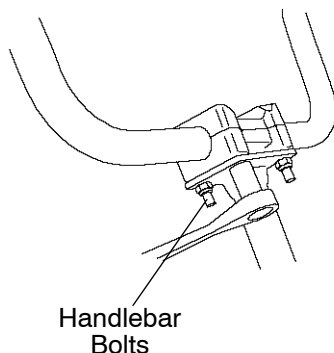
Handlebars

The handlebars can be adjusted for rider preference.



Improper adjustment of the handlebars or incorrect torquing of the adjuster block tightening bolts can cause limited steering or loosening of the handlebars, resulting in loss of control and possible serious personal injury or death. Follow the adjustment procedures exactly, or see your Polaris dealer for service.

1. Loosen the four handlebar bolts.
2. Adjust the handlebar to the desired height.
3. Be sure the handlebars do not contact the gas tank or any other part of the machine when turned fully to the left or right.
4. Torque the front two bolts to 10-12 ft. lbs. (14-17 Nm), then torque the rear two bolts. A gap of up to 1/8" (3 mm) will remain at the rear bolts.



MAINTENANCE

Carburetor

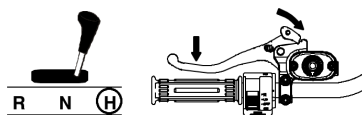
This vehicle is calibrated at the factory for optimal performance at altitudes ranging from zero to 6,000 feet (1800 m) and temperatures of +40 degrees F. (4 degrees C.) or higher. Above 6000 feet (1800 m) the engine air/fuel mixture becomes overly rich and the engine loses approximately 3% of its power for each 1000-foot (304.8 m) increase in elevation. Although this power cannot be regained, adjustments to the carburetor and drive system can be made to allow more efficient operation. Optional jets, available from your Polaris dealer, are required for operation above 6,000 feet and temperatures below +40 degrees F. (4 degrees C.)

Continuous operation of the engine without proper jetting when required can cause poor performance, overheating or PVT or engine damage. See your Polaris dealer for more information about jetting for conditions in your area.

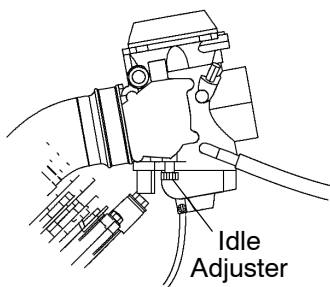
Carburetor/Engine Idle RPM Adjustment

If the engine idle speed is not satisfactory, and all other conditions are favorable, the carburetor can be adjusted.

1. Place the transmission in gear.
2. Lock the parking brake.



-
3. Start the engine and allow it to warm up for approximately five minutes.
 4. Turn the screw in (clockwise) to raise RPM. Turn the screw out (counterclockwise) to lower RPM.



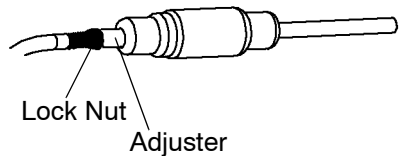
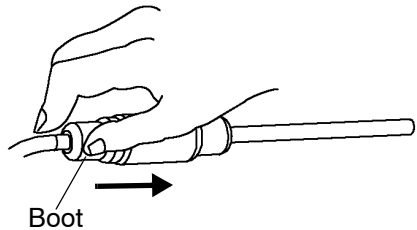
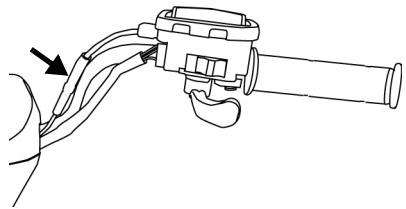
Throttle Cable Freeplay

Adjust throttle cable freeplay at the handlebar.

1. Locate the throttle cable adjuster at the handlebar.
2. Squeeze the end of the rubber boot and slide it far enough to expose the end of the inline cable adjuster.
3. Loosen the adjuster lock nut.
4. Rotate the boot to turn the adjuster until $1/16"$ to $1/8"$ (1.5-3 mm) of freeplay is achieved at the thumb lever.

Tip: While adjusting freeplay, be sure to flip the throttle lever back and forth.

5. Tighten the lock nut.
6. Squeeze the end of the rubber boot and slide it over the cable adjuster to its original position.



MAINTENANCE

Steering Assembly

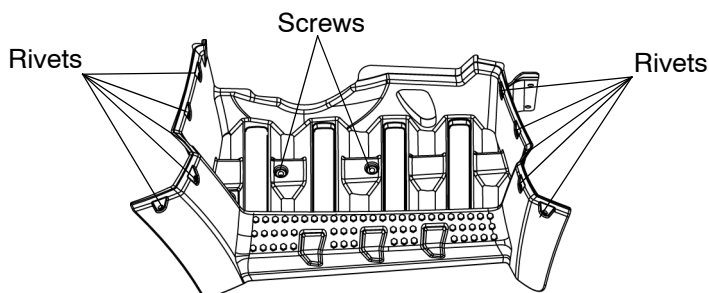
The steering assembly of this vehicle should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts. If loose nuts and bolts are found, see your Polaris dealer for service before operating the vehicle.

Side Panel Removal

1. Remove the seat.
2. Grasp the top of the side panel and pull it outward to remove it.

Footwell Removal

1. Remove the two screws on the bottom of the footwell.
2. Use a flat screwdriver or sidecutters to remove the plastic rivets securing the footwell to the fenders.
3. Remove the footwell.



Tires

⚠ WARNING

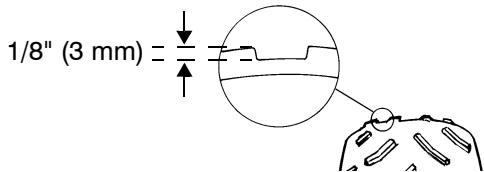
Operating your vehicle with worn tires, improperly inflated tires, non-standard tires or improperly installed tires will affect vehicle handling and could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death.

- Maintain proper tire pressure as described on the label on your vehicle and in the owner's manual.
- Always use original equipment size and type when replacing tires.
- Make sure the wheels are installed properly.
- Always replace tires when the tread depth measures 1/8" (3 mm) or less.

Refer to the specifications section beginning on page 110 for recommended tire type, size and pressure.

Tire Tread Depth

Always replace tires when tread depth is worn to 1/8" (3 mm) or less.



Front Wheel Hub Tightening

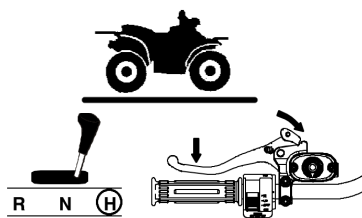
Front wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical component operations. All service must be performed by your authorized Polaris dealer.

MAINTENANCE

Tires

Wheel Removal

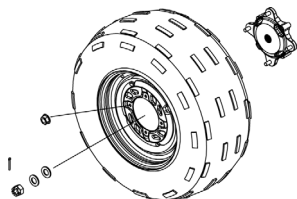
1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.



-
4. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
 5. Place a suitable stand under the footrest frame to raise the wheel slightly off the ground.



-
6. Remove the wheel nuts.
 7. Remove the wheel.



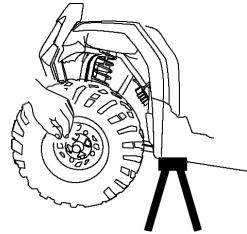
Tires

Wheel Installation



Improperly installed wheels can adversely affect tire wear and vehicle handling, which can result in serious injury or death. Always ensure that all nuts are torqued to specification. Do not service axle nuts that have a cotter pin installed. See your Polaris dealer.

1. Place the wheel on the wheel hub with the valve stem toward the outside and the rotation arrows on the tire pointing toward forward rotation.
2. Install the wheel nuts finger tight.



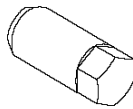
3. Lower the vehicle to the ground.
4. Torque the wheel nuts to specification.



Wheel Nut Torque Specifications



CAST ALUMINUM



90 ft. lbs.
(122 Nm)



STEEL



27 ft. lbs.
(37 Nm)

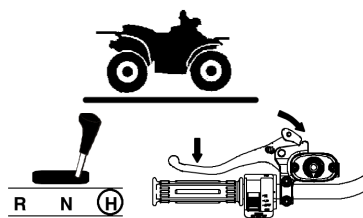
Check the wheel nut torques occasionally and when they've been loosened for service.

Nut Type	Nut Torque
Lug Nut	90 ft. lbs. (122 Nm)
2-Piece Flange Nut	27 ft. lbs. (37 Nm)

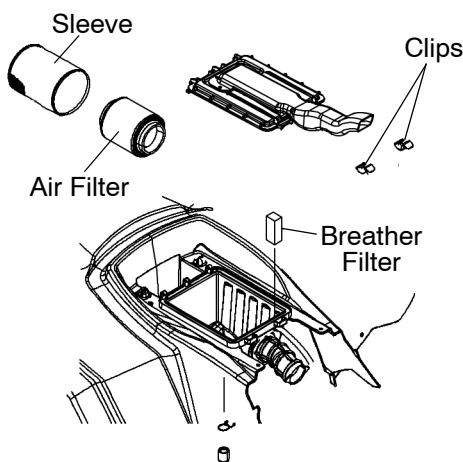
MAINTENANCE

Air Filter/Breather Filter

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.
4. Remove the seat.



5. Release the air box cover clips, and remove the air box cover.
6. Remove the air filter.
7. Remove the sleeve from the filter.
8. Wash the sleeve in soapy water, then rinse and let dry.
9. Remove the breather filter.
10. Wash the breather filter in soapy water, then rinse and let dry.



11. Reinstall the breather filter.



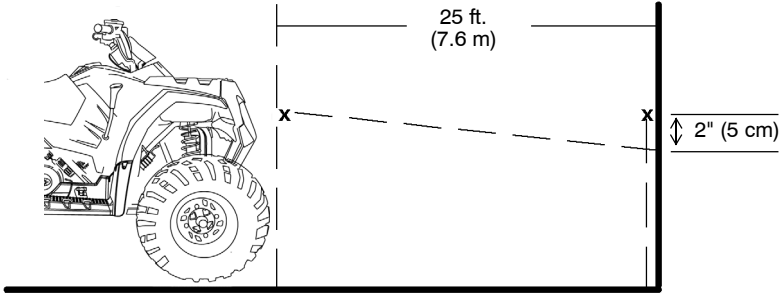
Operation of your vehicle without a breather filter can cause engine damage.

12. Reinstall the sleeve over the air filter. Replace the filter if needed.
13. Reinstall the air filter into the air box.
14. Reinstall the air box cover and the seat.

Lights

Headlight Beam Adjustment

The headlight beam can be adjusted slightly upward or downward. Use the following procedure to make the adjustment.



1. Position the vehicle on a level surface with the headlight approximately 25 ft. (7.6 m) from a wall.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Lock the parking brake.
4. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height. Include rider weight on the seat when measuring.
5. Start the engine. Turn the headlight switch to high beam.
6. Observe the headlight aim on the wall. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be two inches (5 cm) below the mark on the wall.
7. Loosen the phillips screw at the rear of the headlamp.
8. Adjust the beam.
9. Tighten the screw.

MAINTENANCE

Lights



Poor lighting can result in loss of control or an accident. Lights become dirty during normal operation. Wash the headlights and taillights frequently.

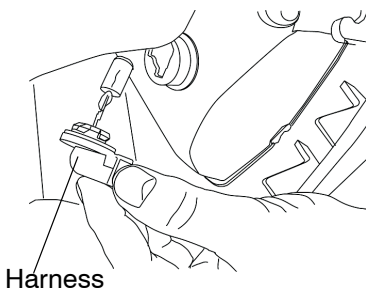


Hot components can cause serious burns to skin. Do not service the headlamps until they've cooled.

Headlamp Replacement

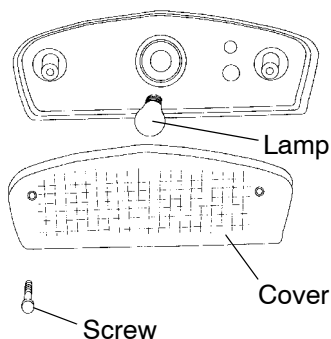
When servicing a halogen lamp, don't touch the lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot that will shorten the life of the lamp.

1. Turn the back of the headlight harness counterclockwise and pull the harness assembly away from the headlight assembly.
2. Remove the headlamp and install the new headlamp.
3. Reinstall the harness assembly into the headlight assembly.
4. Turn the headlight harness clockwise to secure the headlamp.



Taillight/Brakelight Lamp Replacement

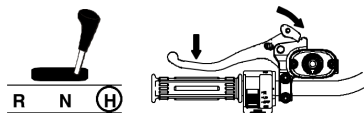
1. From the rear of the brake-light, remove the two screws holding the lens cover in place. Remove the lens cover.
2. Remove the lamp and replace it with a new lamp.
3. Test the light for proper operation.
4. Reinstall the lens cover.



Recoil Housing

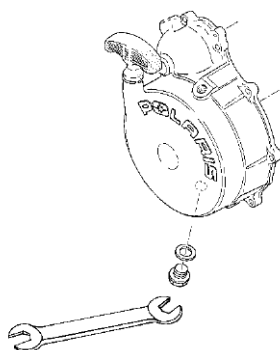
Always drain the recoil housing after operating the vehicle in wet conditions. Drain the housing before storing the vehicle. Make sure the housing is completely dry before reinstalling the drain plug.

1. Place the transmission in gear.
2. Lock the parking brake.
3. Stop the engine.



4. Remove the drain screw on the bottom of the recoil housing.
5. Reinstall the drain screw.

Tip: Do not open the *crankcase* drain unless the engine has ingested water. On 4-cycle engines, some engine oil will be lost if the crankcase drain is opened.



MAINTENANCE

Spark Plugs

Spark Plug Recommendations



Using non-recommended spark plugs can result in serious engine damage. Always use Polaris-recommended spark plugs.

Refer to the specifications section beginning on page 110 for the recommended spark plug type and gap for your vehicle. Torque spark plugs to specification.

Plug Condition	Torque Specification
New Spark Plug	9-11 ft. lbs. (12-15 Nm)
Previously Installed Spark Plug	17-20 ft. lbs. (23-27 Nm)

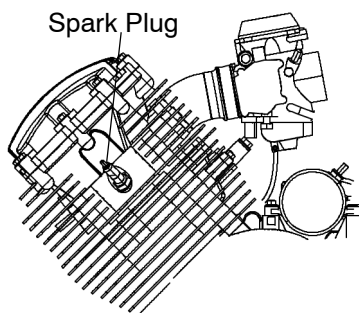
Spark Plug Inspection

Spark plug condition is indicative of engine operation. Check the spark plug firing end condition after the engine has been warmed up and the vehicle has been driven at higher speeds. Immediately check the spark plug for correct color. See page 87.



A hot exhaust system and engine can cause serious burns. Wear protective gloves when removing a spark plug for inspection.

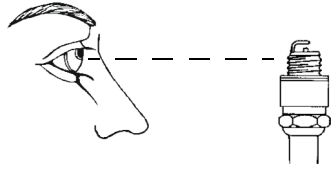
1. Remove the left side panel.
2. Rotate the spark plug cap 1/4 turn and pull it off the spark plug.
3. Using the special wrench provided in the tool pouch, rotate the spark plug counterclockwise to remove it.



Spark Plugs

Spark Plug Inspection

4. Inspect the electrodes for wear and carbon buildup. Replace worn or fouled plugs. Verify that the gap is at specification before installation.
5. Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation. Torque to specification.



Spark Plug Condition

Normal Spark Plug

The normal insulator tip is gray, tan or light brown. There will be few combustion deposits. The electrodes are not burned or eroded. This indicates the proper type and heat range for the engine and the service.

The tip should not be flaky and white. A white insulator tip indicates overheating, caused by use of an improper spark plug or incorrect carburetion adjustments.

Wet Fouled Spark Plug

The wet fouled insulator tip is black. A damp oil film covers the firing end. There may be a carbon layer over the entire nose. Generally, the electrodes are not worn. General causes of fouling are excessive oil, use of non-recommended oil, improper use of the choke, or incorrect throttle body/carburetor adjustments.

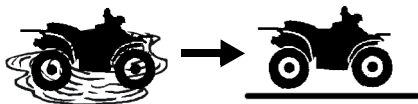
MAINTENANCE

Vehicle Immersion



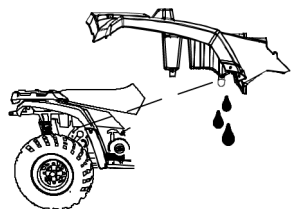
If your vehicle becomes immersed, major engine damage can result if the machine is not thoroughly inspected. Take the vehicle to your dealer before starting the engine.

If it's impossible to take your vehicle to a dealer before starting it, follow the steps outlined below.

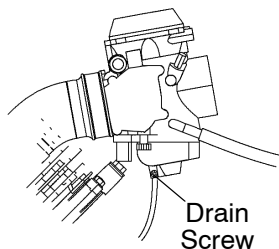


1. Move the vehicle out of the water.
-

2. Turn the fuel valve off.
 3. Check the air box. If water is present, dry the air box and replace the filter with a new filter.
 4. Remove the spark plug.
-



5. Loosen the carburetor drain screw and drain the carburetor.
 6. Turn the engine over several times using the electric start.
 7. Dry the spark plug. Reinstall the plug or install a new plug.
 8. Tighten the carburetor drain screw.
-



9. Turn the fuel valve on.
 10. Attempt to start the engine. If necessary, repeat the drying procedure.
 11. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible, whether you succeed in starting it or not.
 12. If water has been ingested into the PVT, follow the procedure on page 91 for drying out the PVT.
-

Spark Arrestor



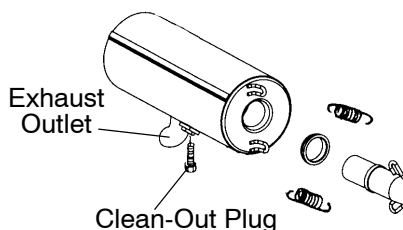
Failure to heed the following warnings while servicing the spark arrestor could result in serious injury or death.

The exhaust system can get extremely hot. Do not perform service on the spark arrestor while the system is hot. Allow components to cool sufficiently before proceeding.

Remove any combustible materials from the area. Wear eye protection and leather work gloves. Do not stand behind or in front of the vehicle while purging. Never run the engine in an enclosed area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas. Never go under the vehicle while it's inclined.

Use the following procedure to periodically purge accumulated carbon from the exhaust pipe/muffler.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Lock the parking brake.
4. Remove the arrestor clean-out plug from the bottom of the muffler.
5. Start the engine.
6. Quickly squeeze and release the throttle lever several times to purge carbon from the system.
7. If carbon comes out of the exhaust, cover or plug the exhaust outlet. Wear protective gloves.
8. Lightly tap on the exhaust pipe with a rubber mallet while repeating step 6.
9. If particles are still suspected to be in the muffler, elevate the rear of the vehicle one foot (30 cm) higher than the front. Block the wheels.
10. Repeat steps 6 to 8 until no more particles are expelled.
11. Stop the engine. Allow the arrestor to cool.
12. Reinstall the arrestor plug and remove the exhaust outlet cover or plug.



MAINTENANCE

PVT System



Do not modify any component of the PVT system. Doing so may reduce its strength so that a failure may occur at a high speed. The PVT system has been precision balanced. Any modification will cause the system to be out of balance, creating vibration and additional loads on components.

The PVT system rotates at high speeds, creating large amounts of force on clutch components. Extensive engineering and testing has been conducted to ensure the safety of this product. However, as the owner, you have the following responsibilities to make sure this system remains safe:

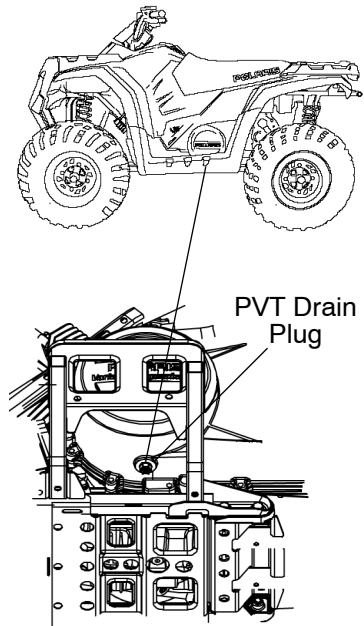
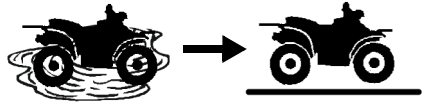
- Always follow all recommended maintenance procedures. See your dealer as outlined in the owner's manual.
- This PVT system is intended for use on Polaris products only. Do not install it in any other product.
- Always make sure the PVT housing is securely in place during operation.

PVT System

PVT Drying

There may be some instances when water is accidentally ingested into the PVT system. Use the following instructions to dry it out before operating.

1. Move the vehicle out of the water.
2. Remove the PVT drain plug. Use a 17 mm wrench, a flat screwdriver, or the spark plug wrench.
3. Allow the water to drain completely. Reinstall the drain plug.
4. Start the engine. Place the transmission in neutral.
5. Apply varying throttle for 10-15 seconds to expel the moisture and air-dry the belt and clutches. *Do not hold the throttle wide open for more than 10 seconds.*
6. Allow the engine RPM to settle to idle speed, then shift the transmission into forward gear.
7. Test for belt slippage. If the belt slips, repeat the process.
8. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible.



MAINTENANCE

Battery

WARNING

Improperly connecting or disconnecting battery cables can result in an explosion and cause serious injury or death. When removing the battery, always disconnect the negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, always connect the negative (black) cable last.

WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous. It contains sulfuric acid. Serious burns can result from contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

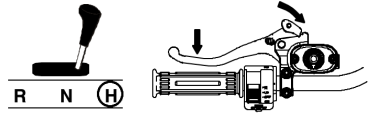
Your vehicle may have either a sealed battery, which requires little maintenance, or a conventional battery. A sealed battery can be identified by its flat covers on the top of the battery. A conventional battery has six filler caps on the top of the battery.

Always keep battery terminals and connections free of corrosion. If cleaning is necessary, remove corrosion with a stiff wire brush. Wash with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water. Rinse well with tap water and dry off with clean shop towels. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly. Be careful not to allow cleaning solution or tap water into a conventional battery.

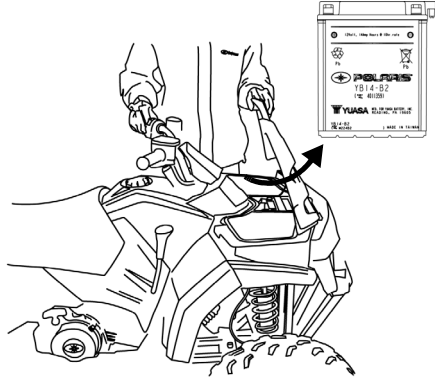
Battery

Battery Removal

1. Place the transmission in gear.
2. Lock the parking brake.



3. Open the front cover.
4. Disconnect the battery hold-down strap.
5. On conventional batteries, remove the battery vent tube.
6. Disconnect the black (negative) battery cable first.
7. Disconnect the red (positive) battery cable last.
8. Lift the battery out of the vehicle. Be careful not to tip a conventional battery sideways, which could spill electrolyte.



NOTICE: If electrolyte spills, immediately wash it off with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water to prevent damage to the vehicle.

MAINTENANCE

Battery

Battery Installation

Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery and result in a shorter life. It can also hinder vehicle performance. Follow the battery charging instructions on page 96 before installing the battery.

1. Ensure that the battery is fully charged.
2. Place the battery in the battery holder.
3. With conventional batteries, install the battery vent tube (sealed batteries do not have a vent tube). The vent tube must be free of obstructions and securely installed. Route the tube away from the frame and vehicle body to prevent contact with electrolyte.



Battery gases could accumulate in an improperly installed vent tube and cause an explosion, resulting in serious injury or death. Always ensure that the vent tube is free of obstructions and is securely installed as recommended.

4. On conventional batteries, coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly.
5. Connect and tighten the red (positive) cable first.
6. Connect and tighten the black (negative) cable last.
7. Secure the battery hold-down strap.
8. Verify that cables are properly routed. Cables should be safely tucked away at the front and rear of the battery.

Battery

Battery Storage

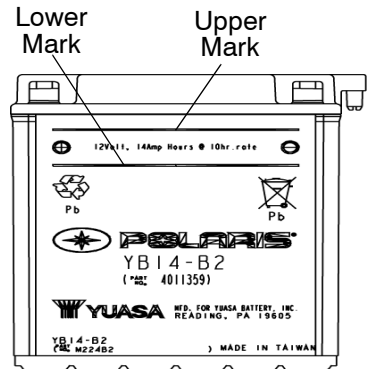
Whenever the vehicle is not used for a period of three months or more, remove the battery from the vehicle, ensure that it's fully charged, and store it out of the sun in a cool, dry place. Check battery voltage each month during storage and recharge as needed to maintain a full charge.

Battery charge can be maintained by using a Polaris Battery Tender charger or by charging about once a month to make up for normal self-discharge. Battery Tender can be left connected during the storage period, and will automatically charge the battery if the voltage drops below a pre-determined point. See page 105 for the part numbers of Polaris products.

Battery Fluid (Conventional Battery)

A poorly maintained battery will deteriorate rapidly. Check the battery fluid level often. Maintain the fluid level between the upper and lower level marks.

Add only distilled water. Tap water contains minerals that are harmful to a battery.



MAINTENANCE

Battery

Battery Charging (Conventional Battery)

1. Remove the battery from the vehicle to prevent damage from leaking or spilled electrolyte during charging. See page 93.
2. Charge the battery with a charging output no larger than 1/10 of the battery's amp/hr rating. Charge as needed to raise the specific gravity to 1.270 or greater.
3. Reinstall the battery. See page 94. Make sure the positive terminal is toward the front of the vehicle.

Battery Charging (Sealed Battery)

The following battery charging instructions apply only to the installation of a sealed battery. Read all instructions before proceeding with the installation of this battery.

The sealed battery is already filled with electrolyte and has been sealed and *fully charged* at the factory. *Never* pry the sealing strip off or add any other fluid to this battery.

The single most important thing about maintaining a sealed battery is to keep it fully charged. Since the battery is sealed and the sealing strip cannot be removed, you must use a voltmeter or multimeter to measure DC voltage.

For a refresh charge, follow all instructions carefully.

1. Check the battery voltage with a voltmeter or multimeter. A fully charged battery will register 12.8 V or higher.
2. If the voltage is less than 12.8 volts, recharge the battery at 1.2 amps or less until battery voltage is 12.8 or greater.
3. When using an automatic charger, refer to the charger manufacturer's instructions for recharging. When using a constant current charger, use the following guidelines for recharging.



An overheated battery may explode, causing severe injury or death. Always watch charging times carefully. Stop charging if the battery becomes very warm to the touch. Allow it to cool before resuming charging.

Battery

Battery Charging (Sealed Battery)

Always verify battery condition before and 1-2 hours after the end of charging.

State of Charge	Voltage	Action	Charge Time (Using constant current charger @ standard amps specified on top of battery)
100%	12.8-13.0 volts	None, check at 3 mos. from date of manufacture	None required
75%-100%	12.5-12.8 volts	May need slight charge, if no charge given, check in 3 months	3-6 hours
50%-75%	12.0-12.5 volts	Needs charge	5-11 hours
25%-50%	11.5-12.0 volts	Needs charge	At least 13 hours, verify state of charge
0%-25%	11.5 volts or less	Needs charge with desulfating charger	At least 20 hours

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning and Storage

Washing the Vehicle

Keeping your Polaris vehicle clean will not only improve its appearance but it can also extend the life of various components.

High water pressure may damage components. Polaris recommends washing the vehicle by hand or with a garden hose, using mild soap.

Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Do not allow these types of products to contact the vehicle.

1. Use a professional-type washing cloth, cleaning the upper body first and the lower parts last.
2. Rinse with clean water frequently.
3. Dry surfaces with a chamois to prevent water spots.

Washing Tips

- Avoid the use of harsh cleaners, which can scratch the finish.
- Do not use a power washer to clean the vehicle.
- Do not use medium to heavy duty compounds on the finish.
- Always use clean cloths and pads for cleaning and polishing. Old or reused cloths and pads may contain dirt particles that will scratch the finish.

Cleaning and Storage

Washing the Vehicle

If a high pressure water system is used for cleaning (not recommended), exercise extreme caution. The water may damage components and could remove paint and labels. Avoid directing the water stream at the following items:

- Wheel bearings
- Transmission seals
- Brakes
- Cab and body panels
- Electrical components
- Switches and controls
- Labels and decals

If an informational or graphic label becomes illegible or comes off, contact your Polaris dealer to purchase a replacement. Replacement *safety* labels are provided by Polaris at no charge.

Grease all zerk fittings immediately after washing. Allow the engine to run for a while to evaporate any water that may have entered the engine or exhaust system.

Polishing the Vehicle

Polaris recommends the use of common household aerosol furniture polish for polishing the finish on your Polaris vehicle. Follow the instructions on the container.

Polishing Tips

- Avoid the use of automotive products, some of which can scratch the finish of your vehicle.
- Always use clean cloths and pads for cleaning and polishing. Old or reused cloths and pads may contain dirt particles that will scratch the finish.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning and Storage

Chrome Wheel Care (if equipped)

Proper maintenance will protect chrome wheels from corrosion, preserve wheel life and ensure a "like new" appearance for many years. Chrome wheels exposed to road salt (or salt in the air in coastal areas) are more susceptible to corrosion if not properly cleaned. Clean chrome wheels more often if they're exposed to salt or other corrosive elements.

1. Wash chrome wheels frequently. Use a mild detergent. Never use abrasive cleaners on plated or painted surfaces.
2. Rinse well with clear water. Soap, detergents, salt, dirt, mud and other elements can cause corrosion.
3. Polish the clean chrome wheels periodically. Use an automotive grade chrome polish.
4. Routinely and liberally apply a weather resistant wax to each polished chrome wheel. Choose a product suitable for chrome finishes. Read and follow the product labels and instructions.

Removing Corrosion

If light rust is found on the chrome finish, use steel wool (#0000-OTT grade) to remove it. Gently rub the affected areas with the steel wool until the corrosion has been removed. Clean and polish the wheel as outlined above.

Cleaning and Storage

Storage Tips



Starting the engine during the storage period will disturb the protective film created by fogging and damage could occur. Never start the engine during the storage period.

Clean the Exterior

Make any necessary repairs and clean the vehicle as recommended. See page 98.

Stabilize the Fuel

1. Fill the fuel tank.
2. Add Polaris Carbon Clean Fuel Treatment or Polaris Fuel Stabilizer. Follow the instructions on the container for the recommended amount. Carbon Clean removes water from fuel systems, stabilizes fuel and removes carbon deposits from pistons, rings, valves and exhaust systems.
3. Allow the engine to run for 15-20 minutes to allow the stabilizer to disperse through the fuel in the tank and carburetor.
4. Turn the fuel valve off.
5. Drain the carburetor bowl.

Oil and Filter

Change the oil and filter. See page 62.

Air Filter / Air Box

1. Inspect and clean (or replace) the pre-cleaner and air filter.
2. Clean the air box.
3. Clean or replace the breather filter.
4. Drain the sediment tube.

Recoil Housing

1. Drain the recoil housing. See page 85.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning and Storage

Storage Tips

Fluid Levels

Inspect the fluid levels. Change fluids as recommended in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 54.

- Demand drive unit (front gearcase) (if equipped)
- Transmission
- Brake fluid (change every two years and any time the fluid looks dark or contaminated)

Fog the Engine

1. Treat the fuel system with Polaris Carbon Clean. See page 101.
2. Support the front end of the machine so the engine is level or tilted slightly rearward.
3. Remove the spark plug. Rotate the piston to BDC and pour two ounces (59 ml) of engine oil into the cylinder.
4. Reinstall the spark plug. Torque to specification.
5. Apply dielectric grease to the inside of the spark plug cap. Reinstall the cap.
6. Turn the engine over several times using the recoil starter. Oil will be forced in and around the piston rings and ring lands, coating the cylinder with a protective film of fresh oil.
7. If Polaris fuel system additive is not used, the fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor should be completely drained of gasoline.

Cleaning and Storage

Storage Tips

Inspect and Lubricate

Inspect all cables and lubricate all areas of the vehicle as recommended in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 54.

Battery Storage

See pages 95-96 for storage and charging procedures.

Storage Area/Covers

1. Set the tire pressure and safely support the vehicle with the tires slightly off the ground.
2. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated.
3. Cover the vehicle with a genuine Polaris cover. Do not use plastic or coated materials. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

Accessories

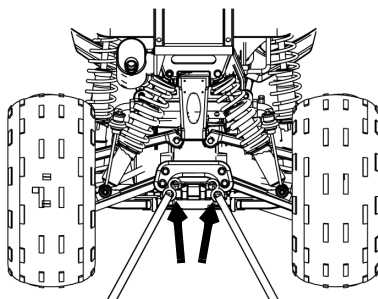
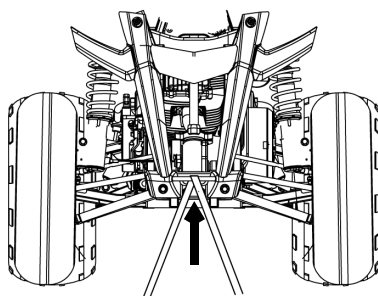
Auxiliary power outlets provide 12-volt power for operating accessories. Accessory outlets are available for all models. Polaris also has a wide range of additional accessories available for your vehicle. Always install accessories that are approved for use with this vehicle. Please see your Polaris dealer.

MAINTENANCE

Transporting the Vehicle

Follow these procedures when transporting the vehicle.

1. Stop the engine.
2. Place the transmission in gear.
3. Lock the parking brake.
4. Turn the fuel valve off.
5. Secure the fuel cap, oil cap and seat.
6. Remove the key to prevent loss during transporting.
7. Always tie the frame of the vehicle to the transporting unit securely with suitable straps or rope. Do not attach tie straps to the front A-arm bolt pockets.



POLARIS PRODUCTS

Part Number	Description
Engine Lubricant	
2870791	Fogging Oil (12 oz. Aerosol)
2876244	PS-4 PLUS Performance Synthetic 2W-50 4-Cycle Oil (qt.)
2876245	PS-4 PLUS Performance Synthetic 2W-50 4-Cycle Oil (gal.)
Gearcase / Transmission Lubricants	
2873602	Premium AGL Synthetic Gearcase Lubricant (qt.)
2873603	Premium AGL Synthetic Gearcase Lube (gal.)
2870465	Pump for Gallon Jug
2871654	Premium Demand Drive Hub Fluid (8 oz.)
2872277	Premium Demand Drive Hub Fluid (2.5 gal.)
Grease / Specialized Lubricants	
2871312	Grease Gun Kit, Premium All Season (3 oz.)
2871322	Premium All Season Grease (3 oz. cartridge)
2871423	Premium All Season Grease (14 oz. cartridge)
2871460	Starter Drive Grease (2 oz.)
2871515	Premium U-Joint Lube (3 oz.)
2871551	Premium U-Joint Lube (14 oz.)
2871329	Dielectric Grease (Nyogel™)
2872073	Chain Lube, Aerosol (6.25 oz.)
2872348	Chain Lube, Aerosol (16 oz.)
Additives / Miscellaneous	
2871326	Carbon Clean Plus (12 oz.)
2870652	Fuel Stabilizer (16 oz.)
2872189	DOT4 Brake Fluid (12 oz.)
2871956	Loctite™ 565 Thread Sealant
2859044	Polaris Battery Tender™ Charger

TROUBLESHOOTING

Drive Belt Wear/Burn

Possible Cause	Solution
Driving onto a pickup or tall trailer in high range	Use low range (if equipped).
Starting out going up a steep incline	Use low range (if equipped) or turn around using the K-turn (see page 44).
Driving at low RPM or ground speed (3-7 MPH)	Drive at a higher speed or use low range (if equipped) more frequently.
Insufficient warm-up at low ambient temperatures	Warm the engine at least 5 minutes. With the transmission in neutral, advance the throttle to about 1/8 throttle in short bursts, 5 to 7 times. The belt will become more flexible and prevent belt burning.
Slow/easy clutch engagement	Use the throttle quickly and effectively.
Towing/pushing at low RPM/low ground speed	Use low range only (if equipped).
Utility use/plowing	Use low range only (if equipped).
Stuck in mud or snow	Shift the transmission to low range (if equipped). Carefully use fast, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.
Climbing over large objects from a stopped position	
Belt slippage from water or snow ingestion into the PVT system	Dry out the PVT. See page 91. Inspect clutch seals for damage if repeated leaking occurs.
Clutch malfunction	See your Polaris dealer.
Poor engine performance	Check for fouled plugs or foreign material in gas tank or fuel lines. See your dealer.
Slippage from failure to warm up belt	Always warm up the belt by operating below 30 mph (48 km/h) for one mile (1.6 km). Operate 5 miles (8 km) or more when temperature is below freezing.
Wrong or missing belt	Install the recommended belt.
Improper break-in	Always break in a new belt and/or clutch. See page 34.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine Doesn't Turn Over

Possible Cause	Solution
Blown fuse	Replace fuse
Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery to 12.8 VDC
Loose battery connections	Check all connections and tighten
Loose solenoid connections	Check all connections and tighten

Engine Turns Over, Fails to Start

Possible Cause	Solution
Out of fuel	Refuel, cycle key to ON position three times for 5 seconds each, then start
Clogged fuel valve or filter	Inspect and clean or replace
Water is present in fuel	Drain the fuel system and refuel
Fuel valve is turned off	Turn the fuel valve on
Old or non-recommended fuel	Replace with fresh recommended fuel
Fouled or defective spark plug(s)	Inspect plugs and replace if necessary
No spark to spark plug	Inspect plugs, verify stop switch is on
Overuse of choke	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Water or fuel in crankcase	Immediately see your Polaris dealer
Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery to 12.8 VDC
Mechanical failure	See your dealer

Engine Backfires

Possible Cause	Solution
Weak spark from spark plug	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plug(s)
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Old or non-recommended fuel	Replace with fresh recommended fuel
Incorrectly installed spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Mechanical failure	See your dealer

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine Pings or Knocks

Possible Cause	Solution
Poor quality or low octane fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Idle set too low	Adjust idle speed

Engine Runs Irregularly, Stalls or Misfires

Possible Cause	Solution
Fouled or defective spark plug(s)	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plug(s)
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Water present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 VDC
Kinked or plugged fuel tank vent line	Inspect and replace
Incorrect fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Clogged air filter	Inspect and clean or replace
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer

Possible Lean Fuel Cause	Solution
Low or contaminated fuel	Add or change fuel, clean the fuel system
Low octane fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Clogged fuel filter	Replace filter
Incorrect jetting	See your dealer

Possible Rich Fuel Cause	Solution
Overuse of choke	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Fuel is very high octane	Replace with lower octane fuel
Incorrect jetting	See your dealer

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine Stops or Loses Power

Possible Cause	Solution
Out of fuel	Refuel, cycle key to ON position three times for 5 seconds each, then start
Kinked or plugged fuel vent line	Inspect and replace
Water is present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Overuse of choke	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Fouled or defective spark plug(s)	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plug(s)
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plug
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery to 12.8 VDC
Incorrect fuel	Replace with fresh recommended fuel
Clogged air filter	Inspect and clean or replace
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer

Engine Overheating

Possible Cause	Solution
Towing/dragging heavy loads	Install the accessory oil cooler if this vehicle will be used for towing heavy loads, dragging ground surfaces or performing similar activities.
Operating in excessive heat	Install the accessory oil cooler if this vehicle is normally operated when air temperature is above 100° F. (38° C).

SPECIFICATIONS

HAWKEYE 2X4	
Gross Vehicle Weight	930 lbs. (422 kg)
Dry Weight	525 lbs. (238 kg)
Fuel Capacity	4.5 gal. (17 l)
Engine Oil Capacity	2 qts. (1.9 l)
Transmission Oil	15.2 oz. (450 ml)
Front Rack Capacity	70 lbs. (32 kg)
Rear Rack Capacity	100 lbs. (45 kg)
Hitch Tongue Weight Capacity	75 lbs. (34 kg) (Rear rack capacity and tongue weight not to exceed 100 lbs./45 kg)
Hitch Towing Rating	750 lbs. (340.2 kg)
Unbraked Trailer Towing Capacity*	1213 lbs. (550 kg)
Overall Length	74 in. (188 cm)
Overall Width	42 in. (107 cm)
Overall Height	45.5 in. (116 cm)
Wheelbase	46 in. (117 cm)
Ground Clearance	8 in. (20 cm)
Minimum Turning Radius	62.5 in. (159 cm) unloaded
Engine Model Number/Type	ES300PFE010/4-Cycle, Single Cylinder
Lubrication	Wet sump
Engine Cooling	Air
Displacement	299 cc
Bore x Stroke	78.5 x 68
Alternator Output	250 w
Compression Ratio	9.2:1
Carburetor	Mikuni BST 34
Pilot Jet	45
Main Jet	140
Needle Jet	0-5M
Jet Needle	4HC57-3
Pilot Air Jet	140
Ignition System	DC CDI
Ignition Timing	10° +/- 2° @ 1500 RPM/30° +/- 2° @ 5000 RPM
Spark Plug / Gap	NGK CR8EB / .031 in. (0.8 mm)
Driving System Type	Automatic PVT (Polaris Variable Transmission)
Shift Type	Side Lever (H/N/R)
Drive Ratio, Final	15.18:1

* Based on EU Directive 76/432/EC

SPECIFICATIONS

HAWKEYE 2X4

Tires/Pressure, Front	22x7-12 / 5 psi (34.5 KPa)
Tires/Pressure, Rear	22x10-12 / 5 psi (34.5 KPa)
Front Suspension	MacPherson strut with 7" (18 cm) travel
Rear Suspension	Progressive rate with 8" (20 cm) travel
Shock Adjustment	CAM
Brakes, Front	Single-Control Hydraulic Disc
Brakes, Rear	Single-Control Hydraulic Disc
Brake, Auxiliary	Foot-Activated Hydraulic Disc, Rear Wheel
Brake, Parking	Hydraulic lock, all wheel
Headlight	2 Single Beam on Bumper (37.5 watt)
Taillights	12V 8.26W
Brake Light	12V 26.9W
Battery	12V 14AH
DC Plug-In (rear)	Accessory
Windshield	Accessory
Speedometer/Odometer/ Tripmeter/Hourmeter	Standard
Fuel Gauge	Standard
Tool Kit	Standard

Jetting Chart

ALTITUDE Meters (Feet)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	
	Below 40° F (Below 5° C)	40°F and above (5°C and above)
0-900 (0-3000)	145	140
900-1800 (3000-6000)	Same main jet / Remove 2 air box plugs	
1800-2700 (6000-9000)	Same main jet / Remove 4 air box plugs	
Above 2700 (Above 9000)	Same main jet / Remove 6 air box plugs	
Above 3000 (Above 10000)	Same main jet / Remove 6 air box plugs <i>Move jet needle clip to position #2</i>	

Clutching Chart

Altitude Meters (Feet)	Roller Weight	Number of Rollers	Driven Clutch Spring
0-1500 (0-5000)	13 g / 5412988	8	7043228
1500-3000 (5000-10000)	10 g / 5412986	8	7043228
3000+ (10000+)	10 g / 5412986	6 (Remove two opposite rollers to maintain clutch balance)	7043228

SPECIFICATIONS

HAWKEYE 4X4	
Gross Vehicle Weight	930 lbs. (422 kg)
Dry Weight	550 lbs. (250 kg)
Fuel Capacity	4.5 gal. (17 l)
Engine Oil Capacity	2 qts. (1.9 l)
Transmission Oil	20.3 oz. (600 ml)
Demand Drive Fluid	5 oz. (148 ml)
Front Rack Capacity	70 lbs. (32 kg)
Rear Rack Capacity	100 lbs. (45 kg)
Hitch Tongue Weight Capacity	75 lbs. (34 kg) (Rear rack capacity and tongue weight not to exceed 100 lbs./45 kg)
Hitch Towing Rating	750 lbs. (340.2 kg)
Unbraked Trailer Towing Capacity*	1213 lbs. (550 kg)
Overall Length	74 in. (188 cm)
Overall Width	42 in. (107 cm)
Overall Height	45.5 in. (116 cm)
Wheelbase	46 in. (117 cm)
Ground Clearance	8 in. (20 cm)
Minimum Turning Radius	62.5 in. (159 cm) unloaded
Engine Model Number/Type	ES300PFE010/4-Cycle, Single Cylinder
Lubrication	Wet sump
Engine Cooling	Air
Displacement	299 cc
Bore x Stroke	78.5 x 68
Alternator Output	250 w
Compression Ratio	9.2:1
Carburetor	Mikuni BST 34
Pilot Jet	45
Main Jet	140
Needle Jet	0-5M
Jet Needle	4HC57-3
Pilot Air Jet	140
Ignition System	DC CDI
Ignition Timing	10° +/- 2° @ 1500 RPM/30° +/- 2° @ 5000 RPM
Spark Plug / Gap	NGK CR8E / .031 in. (0.8 mm)
Driving System Type	Automatic PVT (Polaris Variable Transmission)
Shift Type	Side Lever (H/N/R)

* Based on EU Directive 76/432/EC

SPECIFICATIONS

HAWKEYE 4X4	
Drive Ratio, Front	3.6:1
Drive Ratio, Final	15.18:1
Tires/Pressure, Standard models	Front 22x7-12 / 5 psi (34.5 KPa) Rear 22x10-12 / 5 psi (34.5 KPa)
Tires/Pressure, LE models	Front 23x7-12 / 5 psi (34.5 KPa) Rear 23x10-12 / 5 psi (34.5 KPa)
Front Suspension	MacPherson strut with 7" (18 cm) travel
Rear Suspension	Progressive rate with 8" (20 cm) travel
Shock Adjustment	CAM
Brakes, Front and Rear	Single-Control Hydraulic Disc
Brake, Auxiliary	Foot-Activated Hydraulic Disc, Rear Wheel
Brake, Parking	Hydraulic lock, all wheel
Headlight	2 Single Beam on Bumper (37.5 watt)
Taillights	12V 8.26W
Brake Light	12V 26.9W
Battery	12V 14AH
DC Plug-In (rear)	Accessory
Windshield	Accessory
Speedometer/Odometer/ Tripmeter/Hourmeter	Standard
Fuel Gauge	Standard
Tool Kit	Standard

Jetting Chart

ALTITUDE Meters (Feet)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE	
	Below 40° F (Below 5° C)	40°F and above (5°C and above)
0-900 (0-3000)	145	140
900-1800 (3000-6000)	Same main jet / Remove 2 air box plugs	
1800-2700 (6000-9000)	Same main jet / Remove 4 air box plugs	
Above 2700 (Above 9000)	Same main jet / Remove 6 air box plugs	
Above 3000 (Above 10000)	Same main jet / Remove 6 air box plugs <i>Move jet needle clip to position #2</i>	

Clutching Chart

Altitude Meters (Feet)	Roller Weight	Number of Rollers	Driven Clutch Spring
0-1500 (0-5000)	13 g / 5412988	8	7043228
1500-3000 (5000-10000)	10 g / 5412986	8	7043228
3000+ (10000+)	10 g / 5412986	6 (Remove two opposite rollers to maintain clutch balance)	7043228

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Polaris Industries Inc.,
2100 Hwy 55, Medina, MN 55340 U.S.A.
Telephone 763-542-0500



We, Polaris Industries Inc., declare that the vehicles listed below conform to the essential health and safety requirements applicable to off-road all-terrain vehicles.

APPLICABLE EUROPEAN DIRECTIVES	TEST / EVALUATION METHODS	
98/37/EC as amended (Machinery Directive)	EN 1050 hazard analysis CD 77/311/EEC driver-perceived noise level	
2004/108/EC as amended (EMC Directive)	CISPR 12:2001 CAN/CSA-C108.4-M92	EN 55012:2002 EN 61000-6-2:2001

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

VEHICLE SERIES	TRADE NAME	MODEL YEARS	SOUND PRESSURE dB (A)
KA05	OUTLAW 50	2008, 2009, 2010	76.8
KA09	OUTLAW 90	2008, 2009, 2010	76.8
FA09	SPORTSMAN 90	2008, 2009, 2010	76.8
VA17	RZR 170	2009, 2010	81.3
PB20	PHOENIX 200	2008, 2009, 2010	76.8
BA32	TRAIL BLAZER 330	2008, 2009, 2010	76.8
CA32	TRAIL BOSS 330	2008, 2009, 2010	76.8
BA50	SCRAMBLER 500	2008, 2009, 2010	79.6
GJ45	OUTLAW 450	2008, 2009, 2010	80.7
GJ52, GP52	OUTLAW 525	2008, 2009, 2010	80.7
LH27	SPORTSMAN 300	2008, 2009, 2010	81.1
LH46	SPORTSMAN 400	2008, 2009, 2010	80.2
MN50	SPORTSMAN 500 EFI	2008, 2009, 2010	80.4
ZN55, ZX55	SPORTSMAN 550 EFI	2009, 2010	80.8
TN55, DN55	SPORTSMAN X2/TOURING 550	2010	77.2
MN76	SPORTSMAN 800	2008, 2009, 2010	83.6
TN85, DN85	SPORTSMAN X2/TOURING 850	2010	77.2
CL76	SPORTSMAN 800 6X6	2009, 2010	80.1
ZN85, ZX85	SPORTSMAN 850 EFI	2009, 2010	80.4
RH50, HH50	RANGER 500 EFI 4X4	2009, 2010	76.5
HH76	RANGER 800 EFI 4X4	2010	76.5
WH76	RANGER 800 EFI CREW	2010	76.5
HR	RANGER 800 6X6	2010	76.5
HY	RANGER HD 800 4X4	2010	76.5
VH76	RANGER RZR	2008, 2009, 2010	85.8

Authorized Signatory:

Alexander A. Kennedy

Alexander A. Kennedy, Product Compliance
Polaris Industries Inc., Engineering Operations
301 5th Avenue SW, Roseau, MN 56751

WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

Polaris Industries Inc., 2100 Highway 55, Medina, MN 55340, gives a TWO YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY on all components of the Polaris vehicle against defects in material or workmanship. This warranty covers the parts and labor charges for repair or replacement of defective parts which are covered by this warranty. This warranty begins on the date of purchase. This warranty is transferable to another consumer during the warranty period through a Polaris dealer.

REGISTRATION

At the time of sale, the Warranty Registration Form must be completed by your dealer and submitted to Polaris within ten days. Upon receipt of this registration, Polaris will record the registration for warranty. No verification of registration will be sent to the purchaser as the copy of the Warranty Registration Form will be the warranty entitlement. If you have not signed the original registration and received the customer copy, please contact your dealer immediately. **NO WARRANTY COVERAGE WILL BE ALLOWED UNLESS YOUR VEHICLE IS REGISTERED WITH POLARIS.**

Initial dealer preparation and set-up of your vehicle is very important in ensuring trouble-free operation. Purchasing a machine in the crate or without proper dealer set-up will void your warranty coverage.

WARRANTY COVERAGE AND EXCLUSIONS:

LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES

The Polaris limited warranty excludes any failures that are not caused by a defect in material or workmanship. This warranty does not cover accidental damage, normal wear and tear, abuse or improper handling. This warranty also does not cover any vehicle that has been altered structurally, modified, neglected, improperly maintained, used for racing, or used for purposes other than for which it was manufactured, or for any damages which occur during trailer transit or as a result of unauthorized service or the use of unauthorized parts. In addition, this warranty does not cover physical damage to paint or finish, stress cracks, tearing or puncturing of upholstery material, corrosion, or defects in parts, components or the vehicle due to fire, explosions or any other cause beyond Polaris' control.

WARRANTY

LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES

Warranty does not apply to parts exposed to friction surfaces, stresses, environmental conditions and/or contamination, for which they were not designed or not intended, including but not limited to the following items:

- Wheels and tires
- Suspension components
- Brake components
- Seat components
- Clutches and components
- Steering components
- Batteries
- Light bulbs/Sealed beam lamps
- Finished and unfinished surfaces
- Carburetor/Throttle body components
- Engine components
- Drive belts
- Hydraulic components
- Circuit breakers/Fuses
- Electronic components

Warranty applies to the product only and does not allow for coverage of personal loss. Some items are considered "consumable," meaning they are considered part of normal maintenance or part of completing an effective repair. The following items are excluded from warranty coverage in the event of a warranty claim:

- Spark Plugs
- Filters
- Fuel
- Sealants
- Hotel fees
- Towing charges
- Mileage
- Rentals/Loss of product use
- Lubricants such as oil, grease, etc.
- Batteries (unless defective)
- Cosmetic damage/repair
- Coolants
- Meals
- Shipping/ handling fees
- Product pick-up/delivery
- Loss of vacation/personal time

This warranty also excludes failures resulting from improper lubrication; improper engine timing; improper fuel; surface imperfections caused by external stress, heat, cold or contamination; operator error or abuse; improper component alignment, tension, adjustment or altitude compensation; failure due to snow, water, dirt or other foreign substance ingestion/contamination; improper maintenance; modified components; use of aftermarket components resulting in failure; unauthorized repairs; repairs made after the warranty period expires or by an unauthorized repair center; use of the product in competition or for commercial purposes. Warranty will not apply to any product which has been damaged by abuse, accident, fire or any other casualty not determined a defect of materials or workmanship.

WARRANTY

LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES

This warranty does not cover the use of unauthorized lubricants, chemicals, or fuels that are not compatible with the vehicle. The exclusive remedy for breach of this warranty shall be, at Polaris' exclusive option, repair or replacement of any defective materials, or components or products. THE REMEDIES SET FORTH IN THIS WARRANTY ARE THE ONLY REMEDIES AVAILABLE TO ANY PERSON FOR BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY. POLARIS SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES OF ANY DESCRIPTION, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR ANY OTHER CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, OR OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE. Some states do not permit the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or implied warranties, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you if inconsistent with controlling state law.

ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE) ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE ABOVE TWO YEAR WARRANTY PERIOD. POLARIS FURTHER DISCLAIMS ALL EXPRESS WARRANTIES NOT STATED IN THIS WARRANTY. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you if inconsistent with controlling state law.

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE

If your vehicle requires warranty service, you must take it to a Polaris dealer authorized to repair Polaris vehicles. When requesting warranty service you must present your copy of the Warranty Registration form to the dealer. (THE COST OF TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM THE DEALER IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY). Polaris suggests that you use your original selling dealer; however, you may use any Polaris Servicing Dealer to perform warranty service.

Please work with your dealer to resolve any warranty issues. Should your dealer require any additional assistance they will contact the appropriate personnel at Polaris.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

If any of the above terms are void because of state or federal law, all other warranty terms will remain in effect.

MAINTENANCE LOG

Present this section of your manual to your dealer each time your vehicle is serviced. This will provide you and future owners with an accurate log of maintenance and services performed.

DATE	MILES (KM) OR HOURS	TECHNICIAN	SERVICE PERFORMED / COMMENTS

MAINTENANCE LOG

DATE	MILES (KM) OR HOURS	TECHNICIAN	SERVICE PERFORMED / COMMENTS

MAINTENANCE LOG

DATE	MILES (KM) OR HOURS	TECHNICIAN	SERVICE PERFORMED / COMMENTS

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